

LOS ANGELES IS OFF ON NONSTOP FLIGHT TO PANAMA CANAL

Journey of 2,200 Miles Ship's Longest Since Leaving Germany.

STARTS AT 6:15 A. M.; OFF DAYTONA 8 P. M.

Commercial Demonstration Is Given as One Reason for Long Sea Cruise.

(Associated Press.) The great silver, cigar-shaped dirigible Los Angeles was poking her nose into tropical breezes somewhere off the Bahama Islands last night on a projected nonstop flight to Panama Field in the Panama Canal Zone.

Taking off from Lakehurst, N. J., early yesterday morning with scarcely any advance publicity, the giant lighter than air hit a course southward well out to sea on the Atlantic seaboard on a training flight with the double purpose of demonstrating the use of such craft in commercial service.

Although contemplated for some time, the exact nature of the flight was kept secret until the airship nosed away from her hangar at Lakehurst at 6:15 a. m. yesterday. At 8 p. m. the ship reported to the Navy Department a location approximately 300 miles due east of Daytona, Fla., and 300 miles north-east of Nassau in the Bahamas, where she expected to reach at midnight.

Second Longest Journey.

The voyage is not only the first attempted nonstop flight of a lighter than air craft to the Panama Canal Zone, but will be also, if the flight is successful, the longest journey for the Los Angeles since she was flown from Germany after her construction there. It was explained at the Navy Department that the flight, being experimental in its nature, would make no attempt to set speed records. Lieut. Comdr. C. E. Rosendahl, who is in charge, is expected by the Navy Department to take the craft far out to sea if he thinks it advisable, in the hope of demonstrating the capabilities of the ship to make what amounts to a trans-oceanic voyage.

It was originally announced that the Los Angeles was taking a cruise to Guacanayaba Bay, Cuba, where the tender Patoka, which is equipped with a mooring mast for airships, is anchored. It was the hope of the Navy Department that she would complete her journey without stopping, but the Patoka was anchored in the Cuban waters, about 1,500 miles south of Lakehurst, to be available in event weather conditions prevent the continuation of the flight.

May Moore to Patoka. Lieut. Comdr. C. E. Rosendahl, the commander of the only rigid airship left in the Navy, was given full authority over her and if he considers it discreet to moor the airship at the Patoka, this will be done. Then when weather conditions are favorable the flight to Panama will be resumed.

According to the plans, Lieut. Comdr. Rosendahl will also determine whether he will return to Los Angeles on a nonstop flight from Panama Field to her hangar at Lakehurst. Otherwise, he may moor her on the Patoka where fuel and emergency machinery may be taken on.

For some time the Los Angeles, following her remarkable achievement of landing on the deck of the airplane carrier Saratoga, has been preparing for the trip to Panama Field where a stub mast of about 60 feet in height has been erected.

Device Sent to Panama.

She made tests at Lakehurst and the device was sent by ship to Panama Field. Besides the stub mast, the device consists of motor truck on which the tail end may be attached, which permits the dirigible to swing around on the ground and not high in the air as do the tail mooring masts in common use elsewhere.

The Navy Department had been in communication by radio at practically all times since her takeoff. At noon she was reported east of Cape Charles, Va., and according to the reports she was traveling between 40 and 50 nautical miles an hour. She sent a message that she expected to pass over Nassau, Bahama Islands, about midnight, and she is expected by the Navy Department.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 2.

Foc of School Smock Is Asked to Resign

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 26 (A.P.).—Thomas F. Davis, superintendent of schools at Hazel Park, a suburb, who opposed an attempt last fall by the school board to compel women teachers to wear smocks to conceal their short skirts, has been asked by the board to resign. Samuel Durbin, secretary has announced. Durbin said Davis has refused to resign and that the question as to whether he will be discharged will be taken up by the board March 10.

The school board secretary said the request for Davis' resignation is a result of his refusal to carry out orders of the board, including his opposition to compulsory smocks. Hazel Park school teachers were victorious in their fight against wearing smocks.

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OTHERS IN TORCH DEATH. SECOND LETTER STATES

Writer Will End Life to Shield Aids in Killing of Jersey Woman, He States.

JEALOUSY IS CONSIDERED

Special to The Washington Post.
New York, Feb. 26.—An itch for self-expression, or an impulse to taunt his searchers, prompted the slayer of Margaret Brown, Park avenue governess, to write a second note. And the missive, delivered Saturday, suggested to the puzzled New Jersey authorities today that more than one person took part in the burning murder last Monday night at a hot dog stand near Bernardsville.

Although the text was withheld and Prosecutor F. J. Bergen, of Somerset County, denied knowledge of it, it was had on information from a reliable quarter that the writer threatened suicide "to save the others."

This was the first intimation that more than one individual had a hand in burning the comely 41-year-old former Buffalo woman tutor. Without accepting it as true, police engaged on the bewildering case considered a theory that two men and a woman were with Miss Brown at the time she was beaten and left a human torch on the snowy ground behind the hot-dog stand.

It recalled to police—who were, incidentally, heartened by the week-end developments—the blue sedan bearing two men and a woman all apparently agitated, which was driven into Bernardsville about ten minutes after CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 8.

Wolves Killing Sheep As Storm Hits Turkey

Constantinople, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—The severe storm that has swept Turkey for the last two days showed no signs of abatement today. Communications have been disrupted on both land and sea. Famished wolves and dogs are destroying great numbers of sheep. A 50-mile wind and intense cold has rendered relief work extremely difficult.

The heavy snowfall in Thrace has disrupted the service of the Simplon-Orient Express and all railway communication with western Europe has been interrupted.

2 AVIATORS MISSING AFTER FLIGHT TO SEA

Second Plane Searches Ocean Off New York in Vain; Boats Aid.

Curtis Field, N. Y., Feb. 26 (A.P.).—Grave fear for the safety of two fliers who took off yesterday afternoon for a short flight over the ocean with a four-hour gasoline supply were felt today when search by air and water revealed no traces of them.

Reports were that the pair—Walter Hendricks, pilot and a Dave Stage, a address unknown—had planned to fly over an incoming steamer so that Staggett might drop a message of welcome to a friend returning from Europe.

A plane which searched the ocean for an area of 70 miles off New York Coast Guard cutters and naval vessels in the vicinity, all failed to find any trace of the plane today.

No incoming vessels reported sighting the plane, and only two persons saw it take off.

1 Killed, 2 Burned By Toledo Oil Blast

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—One man is known to have been killed and two others seriously burned, one of them probably fatally, as the result of a terrific explosion at the Sun Oil plant, which rocked half of Toledo early tonight.

One body was recovered from the wreckage badly burned that identification was impossible. The two men who were brought out alive were Vern Sinclair, whose condition is declared extremely critical, and Earl Miller. Miller probably will recover.

Firemen cleared at midnight, after fighting the fire for five hours, that it was under control. The loss is believed between \$200,000 and \$250,000.

HOOVER TO DISCLOSE ALL HIS VIEWS SOON ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Will Oppose Entangling Alliances and World Court, Friends Say.

PRO-BRITISH CHARGE MEETS FLAT DENIAL

Secretary Held Now to Be More of "Irreconcilable" Than "Internationalist."

By CARLISLE BARGERON.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover plans in the near future to state his position on foreign affairs. It is learned from a source very close to him. And in doing so he is expected to turn definitely against the League of Nations, which he once advocated, and not to regard the World Court any too highly.

In fact, it is understood, that the Secretary plans to take a leaf from the book of the radical anti-league people, and declare his adherence to the principles laid down in Washington's farewell address—no entangling alliances.

The Secretary's view is to be made known, it is understood, in pretty much the same way as his presidential candidacy was evolved. He is to be asked by some one friendly to his candidacy just what his foreign views are. It is all expected to take place in time to bear on the Ohio fight with Senator Willis, who without directly referring to the Secretary, has already made his reputed "internationalism" a fairly well-defined issue.

Mr. Hoover plans to explain, it is understood, that at the time he went to the support of Woodrow Wilson and advocated the league he regarded it as a great experiment, having such a noble purpose and promising so much good that its undertaking was well warranted.

Changes in 12 Years. But in the some twelve years that have followed he has had an opportunity to see the practical workings of it, and as a result he has become convinced that America's destiny will be best shaped by avoiding such commitments.

His World Court view is pretty much the same, it is understood, as that which has kept this country out of the international tribunal, although placing it on record as willing to join.

That is, it is said that he favors this country taking part in such international moves as the World Court, provided the national interests are securely safeguarded, or participation with reservations.

In brief, according to the authoritative representations of his present attitude, his foreign outlook is now the same as that of President Coolidge.

Close friends of the Secretary and those who have watched him in Cabinet meetings declare there is no justification for the present attitude.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16, COLUMN 6.

Bridegroom Aged 6; Bridesmaid Is 76

Special to The Washington Post.
Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 26.—Figures are not supposed to lie—and that makes this a true story. A 6-year-old Milwaukee youth will be married on February 29 to an 18-year-old girl, and a 76-year-old woman will be the bridesmaid.

The bridegroom, William Grimm, who insisted he was only 6 years old by virtue of having a birthday every leap year since February 29, 1904, was duly registered under that age in the marriage application by the clerk of the license bureau. His grandmother, Mrs. Augusta Winters, 76, will act as bridesmaid. The bride-to-be is Miss Ruth Heid.

Wright Says Smithsonian Has Been Unfair to Him

Officials Wrongfully Pushed Langley's Claims as Air Pioneer, Famed Aviator Charges—Explains Sending Plane to London.

(Associated Press.) Orville Wright, pioneer aviator, explains in an article written for publication in the United States Air Service Magazine that he is sending the original 1903 Wright airplane to the British National Museum rather than keep it in this country "because of the hostile and unfair attitude shown toward us by the officials of the Smithsonian Institution."

Wright laid to the institution the beginning of "a subtle campaign" to take from him and his brother Wilbur credit for certain scientific calculations and give this credit to the late Prof. Samuel P. Langley, one-time secretary of the institution.

Expressing regret that he felt his course necessary, Wright declared he did so with the belief that the work of him and his brother "will be impartially judged and will receive whatever credit it is entitled to."

"While Prof. Langley was secretary of the Smithsonian all of the relations be-

Train Robbery. Prisoner's Confession Implicates 7

Chicago Police Recover \$17,000 of \$133,000 Loot—Railway Men Said to Have Supplied Information. Plot Involves Women.

Chicago, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—Within 24 hours of yesterday's spectacular holdup of a Grand Trunk train on the southwestern outskirts of Chicago, the police tonight announced that one arrested suspect had confessed his share of the robbery, implicating seven men, including two railroad workers.

More than \$17,000 of the \$133,000 loot was recovered and 25 suspects, including 5 women, were arrested in several raids, the police said. Virtually all were connected with the holdup, the police reported.

The man who confessed was named as William Donovan. He was reported to have told police that he and five others held up and robbed the train while the two unnamed railroad workers supplied them with information, enabling them to board the train which carried funds to meet the pay rolls of four Harvey factories. Harvey is an industrial suburb on the Southwest Side.

While those in custody were held incommunicado tonight, the police, who bagged the suspects in a series of raids, said it was through the ready admissions of a woman, Mrs. Donovan, wife of William, that the most important information concerning the train holdup was learned.

Mrs. Donovan, asserted the police, said her husband was a principal in the \$133,000 robbery of the same train near the same spot of yesterday's holdup, which took only six minutes and was executed without a single untoward incident against the bandits. From her information, the police announced, they raided the home of "Limpy Charley" Cleaver, on the South Side, where the \$17,000, in addition to \$600 in bonds, and five women and three men, including Cleaver, were arrested.

Yesterday's robbery was swift and dramatic, closely resembling in its execution the train robberies of dime-novel fame. The train was stopped by a "passenger" at St. Marias, not a scheduled stop. As it slowed down, six men attired in khaki overalls and masked, sprayed the train with an enfilade of shots from sawed-off shotguns, forcing the passengers and the crew of the mail coach to a rear coach.

Then the mail car was bombed and exploded. The train was stopped by a "passenger" at St. Marias, not a scheduled stop. As it slowed down, six men attired in khaki overalls and masked, sprayed the train with an enfilade of shots from sawed-off shotguns, forcing the passengers and the crew of the mail coach to a rear coach.

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CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 5.

WRECK OF BROOKS' FORD PLANE FOUND HALF MILE AT SEA

Flivver Is Sighted Off the Coast at Sebastian, Florida Town.

WING TIP VANISHES UNDER HEAVY WAVES

Fears Expressed That Craft May Be Carried Away; Body Is Not Seen.

Sebastian, Fla., Feb. 26 (A.P.).—The Ford flivver plane, which fell into the sea last night while Harry Brooks was plotting it to Miami was found today partly submerged a half mile off shore near here. Such a stiff northeast wind was blowing, however, that it was believed it would be many hours before it could be recovered and brought to shore.

Three seaplanes from Miami sighted the diminutive airplane about noon and Maj. M. K. Lee and Capt. Harry Rogers, who were in the planes, said they plainly made out the name Ford, also the number. Later two fishermen went out in a "sea skiff" and tried to throw a rope over the airplane, but the rough sea forced them to put back.

The sea planes reported that the tail only was above water, but the fishermen said that it was the tip of a wing that could be seen. The sea was so muddy that even the fishermen, Theodore Davis and Karl Schumann, could not make out the cockpit. C. F. Bowman, of the Ford branch at Jacksonville, had stated that Brooks was strapped in the plane when he left Titusville late yesterday and undoubtedly would be found still fastened to his plane.

The fishermen, employees of Sembler & Sembler, wholesale fish dealers of Sebastian, expressed the opinion, however, that the cockpit did not contain a body, although they could not be certain. The water where the plane was seen is about 70 feet deep, and the location was about four miles north of here and half a mile off a marshy shore.

The seaplanes, which had been delayed by fog, arrived from Miami at 11:40 and found the flivver plane in a few minutes. After reporting they went on to Fort Pierce to send a flat boat back in an effort to recover the Ford plane. It was believed that it would take four or five hours to get a boat here from Fort Pierce and efforts were made to find one in Sebastian that would be suitable. Sam Baker, an official of the Ford agency at Fort Lauderdale, was left in charge of the search as Mr. Bowman had returned to Jacksonville before the seaplanes sighted the plane.

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CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 6.

DEMOCRATS HAVE MANY AVAILABLE FOR NOMINATION

Democratic Dark Horses

Name	State	Age
Senator Robinson	Arkansas	53
Senator Walsh	Montana	68
Representative Hull	Tennessee	58
Senator George	Georgia	59
Newton D. Baker	Ohio	56
Owen D. Young	New York	53
Evans Woolen	Indiana	63
Huston Thompson	Colorado	52

Clem Shaver Reaches Houston to Confer

Houston, Tex., Feb. 26 (A.P.).—Clem Shaver, chairman of the Democratic national committee, arrived here from Washington tonight. He will discuss plans for the national Democratic convention with Jess H. Jones and other local leaders.

DYNAMITE USED TO HALT FLAMES IN BALTIMORE

Four Buildings, Covering 3 City Blocks, in Ruins as Chemicals Blaze.

6 FIREMEN ARE OVERCOME

Baltimore, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—Dynamiting several structures in the path of a spectacular fire tonight which destroyed the plants and warehouse of the Bowker Chemical Co., Bremer, succeeded, after a three-hour fight, in checking the blaze, which threatened the southeast section of the city.

Four buildings, covering three city blocks, were in ruins and six firemen were overcome by smoke as the result of the blaze. The loss will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars, reports indicated.

Several fireboats and the greater part of the city fire department battled the blaze, and considerable difficulty was experienced when several explosions were said to have rent sparks to buildings more than a quarter of a mile away.

The origin of

• From the AVENUE at NINTH.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF HARRY W. TAYLOR, INC., WILL BE HELD TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1928, AT 4 P. M., IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, 2333 EIGHTH STREET NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.
V. A. HAMBLETON, President

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BECKER PAINT CO., INC., WILL BE HELD TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1928, AT 4 P. M., IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, 2333 EIGHTH STREET NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.
SAMUEL E. STONEBRAKER

Tiller, author, playwright and producer of his own shows, will exhibit his marionettes under the direction of Miss Lydia Burkem, superintendent of the Marionette House.

K street northeast, was seriously injured by an automobile yesterday while playing in the street near his home. The child was removed to the Children's Hospital suffering from a possible fractured skull, internal injuries and a probable fracture of the left arm.

According to police, the child ran into the path of an automobile driven by Joseph T. Brass, colored, 52 years old, 3632 12th N. street.

Injured In Ice-Box Fall.
Howard Altnstead, 38 years old, employee of the Terminal Ice Co., F and-a-half and D street south, suffered severe bruises to the side yesterday when he fell over an ice while at work. He was treated at Washington Hospital.

Langley Plane Changed.

"These reports were published in spite of the fact that many of the several of them of fundamental importance, had been made atmondsport," Mr. Wright declared.

"This machine restored back to the world the knowledge of the Langley plane," he said.

The memorial is to be built pursuant to an act of Congress approved March 2, 1927. Plans have been submitted to the commission by Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Aeronautics Warner.

The commission also will construct the Arlington Memorial Bridge, Federal building and American battle monument.

(Your name, printed clearly.)

Age..... Year in School.....

Home Address.....

City..... State.....

Signed.....

DEMOCRATS, FEARING DEADLOCK, STUDY AVAILABLE LEADERS

PROSPECT OF STRIFE AT HOUSTON ALARMS PARTY'S CHIEFTAINS

G. O. P. Split Is Dreaded as Vitiating Harmony at Big Convention.

DESIRE UNITED FRONT TO ACHIEVE VICTORY

If Favorite Candidates Fail Excellent Compromises Seen Ready at Barrier.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

time. Since then he has grown steadily, not only through his leadership of the Democratic minority in the Senate but through the positions he has taken on outstanding issues.

He has kept united power and teamwork in the Democratic ranks, with a few exceptions, and the task has at times been most difficult of accomplishment. If Democrats throughout the country could only work with the harmony and unity of purpose that have characterized Democrats in the Senate under Robinson's leadership there would be little doubt about the outcome in November, according to Robinson's friends.

If it comes to dark horses and Robinson's name is before the convention he will be, in some important respects, an ideal compromise candidate, in the opinion of his supporters. Assuming that the Democrats are going to choose religion and prohibition as the two particular questions best suited to wreck their chances—and there are many who expect to see this happen—Robinson's views would represent a genuine middle-of-the-road compromise.

Rational Dry Democrat.

On the prohibition issue he has been referred to as the nearest approach to a rational dry in the Senate. He came out in support of a national referendum on the prohibition question at a time when such pronouncements were regarded as politically suicidal because of the power of the Antislavery League. Apparently, he does not see common sense and the voice of the people and ordinary processes of democratic government should be subordinated in the matter of prohibition.

On the religious question, Robinson owes a vote of thanks to Senator Heflin, of Alabama, for the recent speech of the Democratic leader in reply to Heflin has been regarded by the press and by public opinion throughout the country as a masterpiece of sound traditional Americanism, founded on the principle that every man has the right to worship God according to his own conscience and buttressed by the mandate of the Constitution that no religious test shall ever be applied to an American seeking public office.

Robinson has had the unique distinction of having been a representative, governor of his State and United States senator within the period of two weeks. While serving as a member of Congress here in 1912 he was elected governor. He resigned from Congress on January 14, 1913, to be inaugurated governor the following day. On January 28 he was elected to the Senate.

Representative at 30.

Prior to this he had served continuously in the House of Representatives since his election in November, 1902. He began his service in the House at the age of 30, and is now 55. He was born at Lenoire, Ark., August 26, 1872, and his early life was spent in the rural district where he was educated in the rural schools before going to the University of Fayetteville, Ark. He was elected a member of the Arkansas General Assembly in 1894 and was admitted to the bar in September, 1896, after studying law at the University of Virginia. He later became a member of the law firm of Trimble & Robinson at Lenoire and proved a successful advocate and obtained a lucrative practice.

Robinson is an aggressive fighter on the floor of the Senate. His intense interest in the cause he is advocating sometimes carries him to impassioned eloquence, and in the heat of debate he is often merciless to his opponent. But he fights fairly and with moderation. He is often merciless to his opponent. But he fights fairly and with moderation. He is often merciless to his opponent. But he fights fairly and with moderation.

Although Robinson works hard he gets genuine enjoyment out of such time as he can spare for recreation. He likes golf and duck shooting.

Claims for Senator Walsh.

The dark horse prospects of Senator Walsh, of Montana, are linked with major considerations of the Democratic party rather than with the oil investigations in which Walsh has played such a conspicuous part. With respect to the latter, this issue was tried out against President Coolidge and the Republican administration in 1924 and did not bring anticipated results for the voters continued to flock to the Republican banner, and John W. Davis got only the so-called minimum 136 electoral votes. So the Democratic leaders figure that if this issue failed to impress the voters at a time when it was red hot it is not now likely to provide the medium for necessary Democratic strength.

Besides, there is division of opinion among Democratic chieftains as to whether it is good general policy for the Democrats to make attacks on the Republicans the basis of major feature of the coming campaign. This does not mean that there is any thought of sparing the Republicans, but there are many who feel that attacks on the position should constitute the trim-

NOONDAY LENTEN SERVICES

B. F. Keith's Theater
12:20 to 1 o'clock

Speaker This Week
Dr. Joseph R. Sizoo
Pastor of New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.
Assurance of Washington Federation of Churches

All Cordially Invited

minings and not the basic feature of the Democratic strategy. They point out that Gov. Vic Donahay, of Ohio, owes his success as a vote-getter to the fact that he is constructive and not destructive, and that he never makes attacks on the Republicans an important feature of his campaigns. They do the attacking and he gets the votes. The same applies to Gov. Smith, the greatest vote-getter in the party's history in New York State, it is noted. Smith does not waste his time planning general assaults against his political opponents, but is constantly being attacked, criticized, heckled along political lines by the Republicans, and seemingly grows in power and public estimation in direct proportion to the severity of these political attacks.

Political Abuse Opposed.

Thus, the Democratic leaders who would like to apply the Smith and the Donahay methods on a nation-wide scale and reap the benefit are by no means convinced that it will be good policy to make the present campaign a basically destructive campaign of criticism and political abuse.

One weakness in this sort of campaign, it is pointed out, is the fact that it has been worn threadbare. Almost without exception the party in power is accused along those lines by the critics trying to get in, so that the man in the street remains unimpressed and assumes that if the out had any issue aside from the political-abuse issue they would put it up to the voters. So there is admittedly a suggestion of bankruptcy of constructive issues when attacks against the party in power serve as the chief rather than secondary issue raised.

Another difficulty, it is explained, lies in the fact that Democrats may convince the voters that there have been Republican abuses without convincing them that the proper corrective measure is to elect Democrats. The task of convincing the voters that Democrats have a monopoly on righteousness is too big a job, many of the Democratic leaders concede, especially in this age where politicians of both parties look more or less alike to the uninformed average voter who votes his ticket straight and keeps his eyes closed to the onslaughts which he expects as a matter of course to come from the opposition.

Looms as Roman Catholic Dry.

So Walsh's rating as a dark horse contender is not primarily based on his unquestioned ability to throw harpoons into the flanks of the Coolidge administration. Smith on a golden platform which attracts attention of Democratic leader to Walsh's chance for the nomination is the religious factor. He is a Roman Catholic.

The process of Democratic reasoning, as outlined by a number of leaders, including at least one senator high in the party ranks, is as follows: If Smith is denied the nomination after he has demonstrated preponderant strength and obtained more than a majority but less than the required two-thirds vote, it will be apparent to all that the Democratic party has been badly handled. Rightly or wrongly, the reported opposition to the New York governor on the wet and dry issue is generally regarded as a major blot on the party's record in religious grounds. It is practically conceded by Democrats that Smith's nomination would be certain to win the support of Protestants and one Southern senator is understood to have stated that in that event "the nomination would be handed to the opposition."

So if Smith does not get the nomination, and the inevitable scramble for a dark horse ensues, while the chances of a majority are slim, the religious factor weighed, the question will of necessity arise as to the effect which the barring of Smith will have on the Democratic party.

Would Be Fatal to Party.

The Democratic party, according to this line of Democratic reasoning, can not afford to be branded for the next half century with the unbecoming epithet of bigotry or religious intolerance. In other words, if it goes before the country that the Democratic party has declined to nominate Smith because of his religion, the party may just as well expect to go out of business for decades to come, because Republicans throughout the country in local as well as in State and national elections will point to the fact that the sign "No Catholics need apply" has become a party slogan of the Democratic doctrine, indorsed and countersigned at Houston.

Obviously the party can not afford that. It is pointed out in order to prevent the expected Houston squabble from degenerating into a veritable Democratic calamity from which the party might never recover, it may be necessary to spike the idea that the religious test was the reason for Smith's defeat. In order to accomplish this, and at the same time to give genuineness to the prohibition issue, the suggested way out of the impasse would be to nominate a dry Catholic. Walsh is the dry Catholic dark horse at the convention. This is the way the matter is outlined by those who want to protect the party against anticipated ill effects of a Houston deadlock.

Walsh has friends and supporters and has been in the public eye since he first came to the Senate in 1913. He is now serving his third term. He is generally regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in Congress and has been interested in international as well as national affairs. He was a staunch advocate of the League of Nations and helped lead the fight for American ad-

It's true that there are no more new continents to discover, but have you discovered the delightfulness of Wilkins Coffee?

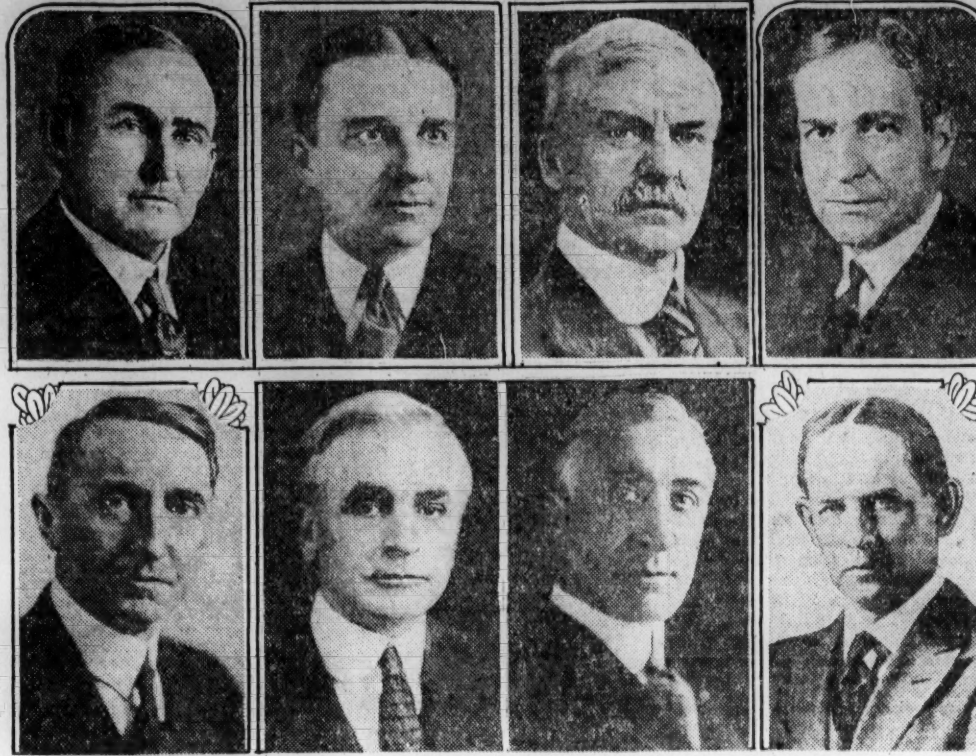
It has been ascertained that the famous first voyage of Columbus cost only \$700 in terms of our currency. Though Isabella of Spain continues to get the credit for financing Columbus' discovery, the facts are that she bore only a small portion of the expense. Two brothers by the name of Pinzon were the real backers.

Just wonder if you have tried Wilkins Coffee?

Wilkins Coffee

Just wonder if you have tried Wilkins Coffee?

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES



Upper, left to right—Senator Joseph T. Robinson, of Arkansas; Owen D. Young, of New York; Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana, and former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, of Ohio. Lower, left to right—Senator Walter F. George, of Georgia; Representative Cordell Hull, of Tennessee; Huston Thompson, former Federal Trade Commissioner, of Colorado, and Evans Woolen, of Indiana.

herence to the Permanent Court of International Justice.

Hull in Strategic Position.

Cordell Hull, representative from Tennessee, occupies a strategic position as a dark horse candidate. The Hull boom is not a favorite son proposition, it is based on the theory that his candidacy might have a strong and rational appeal in the event of a deadlock.

In the first place, he comes from a doubtful State. Tennessee has a way of swinging into the Republican column every once in a while. There have been two Republican governors in the past fifteen years. Harding carried the State, but it swung back to the Democratic column and was carried by John W. Davis in 1924. So one guess is perhaps as good as another as to where it will be at this coming election unless, as it is pointed out, a native son like Cordell Hull should be the Democratic standard-bearer.

This latter fact will be stressed, it is said, if Hull's chances at Houston should become propitious. It would not be a question of nominating a man from the South, it is suggested, as Tennessee would qualify as a border State rather than a Southern State. The State's 24 votes will be cast for Hull in any event in the early ballots. Some scattering support is expected from other States, after which the followers of Hull expect to await developments and a possible opening.

There possibly will be much to gain and nothing to lose so far as Hull himself is concerned and no dark horse candidate at Houston will be in a more comfortable position with matter which way the ball rolls. If Smith gets the nomination, Hull is spoken of as a possible nominee for Vice President. If he does not go as running mate to Smith, in the event of the latter's nomination, he will probably find himself in Smith's cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury in case Smith should be elected, according to Democrats here who claim to have inside information as to Smith's high regard for Hull's unusual ability along economic and financial lines. Meanwhile, it is recalled by Hull's friends that there have been three Presidents from the State

of Tennessee in the Nation's history, Jackson, Polk and Johnson.

When at home with his constituents, Hull lives in the little town of Carthage, which boasts of some 3,000 inhabitants. He is well to do but not wealthy. He is well known to Democrats throughout the country and was chairman of the Democratic national committee from 1921 to 1924. After serving in the Tennessee House of Representatives from 1903 to 1907 he practiced law and gained the reputation of being a fearless judge through his service as circuit judge. His friends claim that he is a strong and rational appeal in the event of a deadlock.

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Hull No Theorist.

He is a partisan Democrat but does not let his judgment become warped through party considerations. He is a great reader and student of economic and financial matters and deals with facts rather than fancies or theories. One of the most sincere compliments has come to him from Senator McKellar of his State, who says Hull "is just an all-around admirable man."

There is no suggestion of the extremist or fanatic about Cordell Hull. He always gives the impression of the balanced, judicial mind. His rather quiet unassuming manner and personal attractiveness have added to his popularity here. He is a dry but not a propagandist for the dry cause. He is liberal and tolerant in the matter of religion. Born in Overton (now Pickens) county, Tenn., October 2, 1871, he is a little less than two years older than Gov. Smith.

Georgia to Present George.

The dark horse who will carry the colors of the solid South will be Senator Walter Franklin George, of Georgia. He will get the vote of his State delegation, 9 in number, on the early ballots, but his friends contend that he should be regarded as something more

than a favorite-son candidate. The hope of his supporters is that he will attract votes from other States of the solid South and perhaps be in a position to bid for delegates from other sections of the country.

In connection with George's candidacy, the question has been raised as to why a Southern candidate can not in this kind of equal opportunity aspect be taken seriously as a presidential nominee. It is conceded by senators from the South that a nominee from the solid South would have little or no chance of being elected and that it would be a political strategy to choose a man from that part of the country at the present time. But how long is this condition of affairs to continue? they ask. When may the time be regarded as ripe to set a precedent by nominating a Southern man?

There is general agreement that if the Houston convention deadlocks because of a party split, the compromise candidate who gets the nomination will not figure very heavily when the November election count is completed. In other words, the odds will be so pronouncedly against the Democratic standard bearer, according to the prevailing belief, that it will not be a sacrifice in a real sense if the Democrats nominate a man from the South.

The chances of George, for example, would be quite as good as the chance of any one else, it is suggested, and the time might be termed propitious for breaking the precedent against nominating a Southern man. And if the nominee is to be a man from the solid South, George fits the role to a nicety. It is pointed out.

Independent But Conservative.

In the first place, Senator George is an outstanding figure in the Senate, a man with personality, ability and rare qualifications. He is of the conservative, solid type. He seeks to judge public questions according to their merits and does not merely aim to discover a popular cause and then go along with it.

He demonstrated his independence of popular clamor when he voted against the resolution to provide for a Senate investigation of the power trust, so called. But if he had felt that such an investigation should have been held no amount of pressure, his friends as-

sert, could have persuaded him to vote against it.

George is regarded as one of the best lawyers in the Senate. He has been judge of the Court of Appeals of Georgia and associate justice of the Supreme Court of his State. His home is at Vienna, Ga., and he is just 50 years old, having been born at Preston, Ga., January 29, 1878. He is a Baptist, a Mason and an Elk.

Baker Held Good Long Shot.

Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War in Wilson's Cabinet, is a dark horse who could have been among the favorites had he so desired. But he has taken himself out of the running list by refusing to become a candidate and by indicating that he regards Gov. Smith of New York as a great executive. Baker, therefore, is a long-shot outsider who might be appealed to in case of a hopeless deadlock and who would then decide whether or not he thought it worth while to accept the honor of becoming the party's sacrifice this coming November.

I talked with Baker a week or so ago about the position he occupies and found that he is very frank and outspoken about it. He will not, of course, say what he would do if the nomination were offered to him because he naturally does not wish to foreclose such developments as might result from an unexpected turn of the wheel at the convention.

But he did make it quite clear that he regards Smith as the logical candidate and it is safe to say that Baker will do his utmost to promote harmony in the interest of party success. He has always been looked upon as a man with a broad common-sense view of big problems and a discerning eye for the future as well as the immediate present in deciding on questions of policy.

Better Chance In 1932, Perhaps.

There is a general impression among Baker's friends—and he has hosts of them—that Mr. Baker believes his chance to aspire to the Nation's highest honor may come four years hence, or eight years hence, rather than in 1928. He is well known to Democrats throughout the country and was chairman of the Democratic national committee from 1921 to 1924. After serving in the Tennessee House of Representatives from 1903 to 1907 he practiced law and gained the reputation of being a fearless judge through his service as circuit judge. His friends claim that he is a strong and rational appeal in the event of a deadlock.

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thoroughly understood and appreciated stirring goes on, Baker's friends believe. And Baker's growth in popular esteem is expected to keep pace with that more appreciative understanding.

In the second place, public sentiment later on may be less hostile to the idea of men gaining their livelihood through legal service to big corporations. Baker, like Charles Evans Hughes and other distinguished lawyers, is engrossed in the legal services he is rendering to big corporations in the State of Ohio. No one suggests that this should be a political handicap in any sense, but the present fashion is to exploit such matters in political campaigns, and a natural, common sense change from this present-day practice is looked forward to.

Anyway, Baker when I saw him was deeply engrossed in his law work and not letting his mind dwell on his chances for the nomination under any circumstances that might develop. He looks just as he looked when he was at the helm of the War Department in the stirring days of the World War. He is 56 and was born at Martinsburg, W. Va. He will go to the convention as one of Ohio's delegates and will have a strong voice in guiding the Buckeye delegation.

Young Ideal Dark Horse.

In case the Houston convention brings so much dissension and party strife that all shades of Democratic political opinion will leave a bad taste, Owen D. Young, of New York, is a dark horse who has so far been out of the political picture and might be assimilated by the warring factions when the latter have grown weary of tearing each other to shreds. Owen D. Young, of New York, is regarded as the ideal dark horse who would be least handicapped by the weight of previously expressed political convictions on controversial issues within the party ranks.

Young, who is chairman of the board of the General Electric Company, is a New York lawyer who has demonstrated his ability in international as well as in national affairs since the World War. His most conspicuous service, in many respects, was when he went to Europe with Gen. Charles G. Dawes to tackle the reparations problem which was holding European economic stability in check and preventing the allies from reaching a rational method of payment from Germany.

Dawes has paid glowing tribute to Young's share in this work and the reputation of the reparations problem and the initiation of the Dawes plan is due to a great extent to the ability and tireless efforts of Owen D. Young. Ready grasp of fundamentals, sound

judgment, unusual executive ability and broad-gauge vision are listed among the dominant characteristics of Owen D. Young, according to his friends who know him best and have seen him at work. His lack of political experience, they say, is more than compensated for by the fact that he is a New York Democrat and might, under propitious circumstances, inherit some of Smith's political strength, especially as he is a genuine admirer of the New York Governor, and those policies which Smith has had enacted into law for the benefit of the people of the Empire State.

Liked as Compromise Candidate.

Though there is nothing to warrant the belief that Mr. Young has ever thought seriously about the possibility of figuring as a dark horse at the convention there has been discussion of him as a possible compromise candidate and he has figured in straw votes taken to test public opinion. Recently Young made two speeches in Birmingham, Ala., and an incipient boom for him started in that section of the solid South as a consequence. His personality has been a distinct asset in all his contacts.

Born and raised on a farm in New York State, Young is now 53. He still owns the farm and he has built an addition to the little country school house where he received his first education. Although a power in the business world and identified with big business corporations and banks, Young has never lost touch with the simple human interest side of life. He is idolized by men in his employ. He would rate as the tallest of the dark horses who stand more than 6 feet high. There is nothing extreme or fanatical about Owen D. Young, whose common sense is a guiding slogan in the business world. He is a dry but not a dry crusader. He follows the fundamental time-honored American tradition in his liberal views respecting the right of every man to worship God according to his own conscience.

Woolen Hoosier Dark Horse.

Evans Woolen, Indianapolis banker, is the dark horse who is ready to carry the colors of the Hoosier State in the event of a deadlock and party split. His position differs from that of other dark horses in the sense that he made an early announcement of his candidacy and hopes to have Indiana's 30 delegates from the top of the song. His friends were active in his behalf prior to and during the Jackson day dinner

can never become our National Anthem.

"The Star-Spangled Banner"

with its words breathing hatred of our Anglo-Saxon brother, Britain, and its music borrowed from a ribald, English drinking song, "Anacreon in Heaven,"

can never become our National Anthem.

EVERY American worthy of the name, who is awake to the true meaning and origin of the anthem entitled "The Star-Spangled Banner" will forever repudiate it, as an utterly unworthy medium for expressing one of the noblest of sentiments—patriotism and love for our glorious country. The spiritual ideals upon which this nation was based, through its Discoverer, the Norseman Leif Ericson, in the year 1000; through its founder, George Washington, in 1776, and through its preserver, Abraham Lincoln, in 1865—these spiritual ideals can never be voiced through a song whose music was not written by an American, but was borrowed from a ribald, sensual drinking song, "Anacreon in Heaven," and whose words express vicious hatred of our natural brother and Anglo-Saxon comrade, Britain.

Never has Congress, and never will Congress, legalize an anthem which sprang from the lowest qualities of human sentiment. God forbid it. Americans today are awakening to the evil influence exerted upon their children, as well as upon themselves, by "The Star-Spangled Banner," a poem born of intense hatred of Great Britain and wedded to a barroom ballad composed by a foreigner. For example, consider the sentiments expressed by the third verse:

"And where is that band who so vauntingly swore
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion
A home and a country should leave us no more?
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps' pollution;
No refuge could save
The hireling and slave
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave."

Do these phrases fittingly express the spirit of America, the nation to whom the longing world looks today for moral and spiritual leadership, with Christ at the head? Shall we shout, in violent, unsingable cadences, of "the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air," and refer today to our democratic partner in Anglo-Saxondom—Great Britain—as "the foe's haughty host," which "in dread silence reposes?" Shall that "carnal mind," which St. Paul declared was "enmity against God," and which has ever opposed the progress of enlightenment and truth, be longer allowed to express its qualities of hate, sensuality, and bloody violence, through "The Star-Spangled Banner?" Shall such seeds be planted in the budding minds of America's school children? God forbid!

The spirit of America is not suitably expressed by hatred, nor by the horrors of war, which all nations today are praying may be abolished. America's national anthem, which should be composed, as well as written, by Americans, should express the same noble animus as that which Washington voiced, when he said, "Let us raise a standard, to which the wise and honest can repair; the event is in the hands of God," and by Lincoln, when he uttered the high resolve that "this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

The work to be accomplished in this hour is a transcendent one. Pagan idolatry can never be enthroned in America. The effort to do this is being vigorously assailed by Christ, the "King of kings and Lord of lords." The government was, is, and always will be upon his shoulder. The downfall of European autocracy, which has striven to its utmost to trail in the dust America's spiritual standard, is becoming apparent. Again we affirm, America was founded upon spiritual ideals. Christ, at his second appearing, through his representatives, has planted his standard of spiritual dominion on the soil of the United States, and he is ever-present to defend it. The end of the reign of ignorance, superstition, serfdom, and allegiance to any foreign ruler has come. Every knee shall bow and every tongue shall confess the spiritual fact in regard to America. Christ, at this, his second coming, has forever established his kingdom on earth. He has ordained his disciples of the twentieth century, who are proving that their power is in the exercise of spiritual dominion, with which God endows His children, who obey His law of Truth and Love.

From the pages of America's historic record, "The Star-Spangled Banner" is today being erased by fiat of God. In its place will be revealed America's true national anthem, written and composed by Americans, penned by Christly inspiration and illumined with spiritual light.

Augusta E. Nelson

A Leap Year Proposal

Wherein, in order to dispose of various and sundry articles in the

Becker Gift Shop

—we do now propose, and offer for sale at prices positively ridiculous, all gift articles which for one reason or another have proved themselves "slow movers."

To induce action on these "Odds and Ends"—we offer them at

ONE-HALF PRICE!

On Sale Today and Continuing Through Wednesday, February 29th

THE MERCHANDISE:

Lamp Shades and Stands—Occasional Furniture—Tea Trays—Mabogany Desk Sets—Danish Pottery—Chinese Brass, etc.

Over the Coffee Cup

John Wilkins

It has been ascertained that the famous first voyage of Columbus cost only \$700 in terms of our currency. Though Isabella of Spain continues to get the credit for financing Columbus' discovery, the facts are that she bore only a small portion of the expense. Two brothers by the name of Pinzon were the real backers.

It's true that there are no more new continents to discover, but have you discovered the delightfulness of Wilkins Coffee?

Just wonder if you have tried Wilkins Coffee?

Wilkins Coffee

All Cordially Invited

CONGRESS FACING LEGISLATIVE HALT ON BIG MEASURES

With Session Half Over, Not
One of Major Problems Has
Yet Been Solved.

HOUSE FLOOD CONTROL MEETS MANY OBJECTIONS

Farm Relief and Tax Revision
Wait Action; Navy Measure
Stirs Controversy.

(Associated Press.)

Although at the half way mark of its first session, the seventy-first Congress has yet to dispose of a single one of the eight major problems which faced it when it met on December 6. Material progress has been made in the drafting of bills as solutions of some of the problems, but it is now regarded as inevitable that several must be left for the Congress to be elected next November, as it will scarcely be possible to get through highly controversial legislation at the short session to begin next December.

Flood relief, probably the most important of all of the pending questions, still is in the formative stage, but leaders in both houses are determined to put through a bill so as to make improvable a repetition of the 1927 disaster in the Mississippi Valley States. The House committee has formulated a bill calling for Federal payment of all of the expenses, but this bill as a whole runs counter to the administration view, and Chairman Reed will begin a series of conferences this week in an effort to reach an agreement satisfactory to all. At the same time, the Senate committee will meet today to begin drafting a measure.

Farm Relief Expected.
Farm relief, which has agitated Congress for a number of years, likewise is to be pressed at this session, with the fight again centering around the qualification fee of the McNary-Haugen bill. The Senate committee has reported such a bill and a similar effort will be made in the House committee beginning March 5.

Tax revision still is buried in the Senate finance committee, which is deferring action on the House measure until after the first tax returns for this year are received by the Treasury on March 15.

There is a growing belief at the Capitol that there will be no tax revision at this session as the administration and Congress are far apart on the form it should take.

A bitter controversy is being waged over the naval building program. This subject still has to run the gamut of the fire in both houses where various religious and other organizations opposed to even the modified cruiser and aircraft program approved by the House committee will undertake to exert pressure.

Boulder Dam in Doubt.
An agreement between the interested States on Boulder Canyon Dam legislation seems to be almost as far away as ever and even some of the proponents of this great power, reclamation and irrigation project on the Colo-

Will Rogers Says Nebraska Farmers Are Not at Work

Special to The Washington Post.
Omaha, Neb., Feb. 26.—Just been prowling around up in this country with the farmers. They have given up hope of getting farm relief and have decided to fertilize instead. Hope Harry Brooks was not lost. A fine boy and a great pilot.
WILL ROGERS.

radio River doubt that a bill can be put through at this session. The Senate irrigation committee is to meet Wednesday in an effort to report out a bill, but Arizona still stands steadfast against the kind of legislation California and some of the other States desire. The House committee also has yet to whip a bill into shape for consideration by the House.

The Senate has acted on the merchant marine problem by passing a bill providing for continued Government ownership of the fleet, but the House committee proposes to draft a measure providing for private operation, and the two houses will have to fight out that battle if there is to be any legislation at this session.

Railroad Legislation Halted.
Railroad consolidation is another subject which is likely to go over to the Seventy-first Congress. The Senate committee still is holding spasmodic hearings on this question. The House committee has concluded its hearings and expects to report a bill next month. The Senate now is in the throes of Muscle Shoals legislation, having before it the Norris resolution for continued Government operation. Several sections of the resolution are vigorously opposed. The House committee has yet to write a bill.

While the Senate is considering the Norris resolution, the House will take up the eighth of the annual appropriation bills to be passed at this session, that for the Agriculture Department. Consideration of this measure is likely to consume a full week.

Both Houses are expected to approve during the week the alien property return bill, on which the conferees reached an agreement last week.

Committee Busy.
Committees at both ends of the Capitol will be busy, with the Senate interstate commerce committee receiving a report from this subcommittee which investigated conditions in the Pennsylvania bituminous district, where there has been a stoppage of work, and the Teapot Dome committee resuming its inquiry into the profits of the Continental Trading Co. of Canada.

Conferees of the resolution proposing a congressional investigation of the S-4 disaster will continue their sessions, but with little prospect of an agreement, as the House managers are holding out for an inquiry by a presidential commission.

Animals in Army Increase During Year
The Army used more animals this fiscal year than last. Latest figures indicate that there is a total of 36,964 horses, and 14,055 mules on duty. Horses are classified as 24,035 cavalry, 12,450 draft and 499 pack; 11,310 mules are draft, and 2,923 pack.

The national guard was allotted 10,257 animals, while the regular Army's total of 38,901 was 2,000 in excess of the last fiscal year. The mule still averages more in cost than the horse; the average being \$187, while that for the horse is \$162.

SMITH, IN RADIO ADDRESS, LAUDS GEN. WASHINGTON

Government Has Enemies
From Within, Declares
New York Governor.

HITS AT SELFISH CLASS

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 26 (A.P.).—Speaking from the radio, Gov. Al Smith eulogized George Washington and urged citizens to search their hearts on each anniversary of Washington's birthday to determine whether they had done their full share to preserve the heritage of Valley Forge.

The 10-minute address was broadcast over the National Broadcasting Co.'s Blue Network to listeners from New York to Denver.

The governor spoke on the lessons to be derived from the perseverance of the Father of His Country and his devotion to the causes he believed right.

Concluding the address, the governor said:

"Our Government has enemies from within. I divide them into two classes. First, intellectual enemies who are selfish. There are not many of them and we have the laws that enable us to take care of them. Then there is another class lacking in proper understanding, but we have the processes of educating them."

"The agitator rails against what he terms the 'ruling classes.' There are no ruling classes in this country. Wealth does not rule. This country belongs to the rank and file of the people. The majority can do anything with it they like at any time."

Italy Hopes Report Will Avert a Crisis

Rome, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—The verbal report to Premier Mussolini by the Italian minister to Vienna on the present state of feeling in Austria toward Italy, his interpretation of Chancellor Seipel's speech to the Austrian national council, and other phases of the present delicate Austro-Italian relations, it is hoped here, will show that the situation is not so serious as to warrant definite recall of Minister Giachino Auriti.

Il Messaggero today says that Italy has grown tired of the continual agitation concerning the 200,000 German-speaking Italians in one of the kingdom's 32 provinces. It reproaches Chancellor Seipel for having given the authority of his name to useless agitation.

TIPS FOR TAXPAYERS

No. 15.
Losses arising from "fires, storms, shipwreck or other casualty, or from theft" are deductible and need not be connected with the taxpayer's trade or business. If his home or automobile is destroyed by fire, or his summer bungalow damaged by storm, he may claim a deduction for the loss sustained. The term "other casualty," within the meaning of the statute, is one arising from the physical force of nature—for example, a flood or frost.

Loss of property by theft or burglary is an allowable deduction, and need not be incurred in trade or business. Hence the loss occasioned by the theft of jewelry or an automobile used for pleasure or convenience is deductible. Should circumstances attending a loss of jewelry leave the owner in doubt as to whether it was stolen, misplaced or lost from his person, a claim for loss would not be allowed. It must be established that the jewelry was stolen. A loss for embezzlement is deductible for the year in which sustained.



News carriers of The Washington Post who were guests of the management of Loew's Columbia Saturday where they saw Charlie Chaplin in "The Circus."

8 DEMOCRATIC DARK HORSES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4.
here last month, and Woolen himself attended the dinner and made an impressive harmony speech.

Since that time there has been a slight lull in efforts made in his behalf due in part to the uncertainty of the Democratic situation from the Democratic standpoint. The increasing signs of trouble for the Republicans in the Hoover State have raised the hopes of the Democrats to such an extent that predictions are being made of Democratic victory provided a miracle happens and the Democrats can pass the Houston test without a killynny cat fight.

Smith adherents are claiming that sentiment for their champion has developed to such an amazing extent that the State may be put in the Democratic column if the New York governor is nominated. This view is not without supporters in senatorial circles here. But Tom Taggart, the Democratic State boss, is waiting for further signs of political sentiment and meanwhile has permitted the impression to get abroad that the State ticket might fare better if Smith were not the nominee. Upon Taggart's decision will depend to some extent at least, whether Woolen is to be a dark horse rather than a favorite son candidate, or vice versa.

Woolen Dry and Tolerant.
Woolen's Jackson day speech here was along the line of middle-of-the-road common sense. He stressed the American tradition of religious tolerance and freedom of church and state and pointed out that the Constitution of the United States forbids any religious test in the holding of public office.

On the prohibition question Woolen is a sincere dry and the type of man who wants to see the law enforced in fact as well as in theory. His friends here tell a story of a gathering of bankers in Indiana which brought frank comment from Woolen because he found such open and flagrant disregard for the Volstead act. The modern tendency to give lip service to prohibition while cheerfully imbibing intoxicating liquors on any and all occasions apparently does not appeal to Woolen at all. His friends say he de-

HUGHES AND ROWE BACK FROM HAVANA SESSIONS

Good Will to Result From the
Pan-American Congress,
Says Former.

ARBITRATION IS PRAISED

New York, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—Rested after a sea voyage from Havana, Charles Evans Hughes, chairman of the United States delegation to the Pan-American Conference, arrived today with Mrs. Hughes aboard the United Fruit Co. liner Ulua.

He expressed himself as well pleased with the outcome of the session and told reporters that "undoubtedly there would be good will" as a result of the conference. He praised the courtesy extended by the Cuban government during the Havana sessions.

Leon S. Rowe, a delegate to the conference and director general of the Pan-American Union, of Washington, also was a passenger. He said no other conference had accomplished so much. "In positive constructive steps toward closer cooperation among the republics of America."

"On the important question of the settlement of international disputes the conference took a significant step forward in providing that all disputes of a judicial nature be settled by arbitration," he said. Within the next year, he explained, a special conference, composed of representatives of all the American republics, will meet at Washington to consider the details of a convention on arbitration and conciliation.

The Havana conference demonstrated not only the vitality of the Pan-American Union, he asserted, "but the important part it plays in the life and thought of the nations of America. Although difference of opinion developed during the course of the conference the best of spirit prevailed throughout the sessions."

REED HOLDS PARTY AS BEST IN 20 YEARS

Democrats, Alarmed by Capital Conditions, Are Uniting,
He Says.

Albuquerque, N. Mex., Feb. 26 (A.P.). Democrats are in "better shape than they have been in twenty years," Senator Reed, of Missouri, declared here today in an interview with newspaper men prior to his departure for Phoenix, Ariz., on his presidential campaign trip through the West.

Senator Reed said he thought the party was uniting "in answer to the alarm over conditions at Washington." He believed the people "are aroused and want virtue restored to the Government."

Democrats of New Mexico filled the armory here last night to hear the Missourian.

qualifications, according to his supporters.

Thompson is now practicing law here and putting in his time at hard work, which is an acquired habit. By way of recreation he prefers tennis to golf and the courts at the Chevy Chase Club will beckon when the weather gets warmer. Meanwhile he may not himself be aware of the efforts his friends are making to groom him as a dark horse for Houston.

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NO BREAK TO HEAL

Some people have a mistaken idea that rupture is a tear. Rupture is not a tear, but purely a muscular weakness in the abdominal wall. Trusses merely brace these muscles, but do not strengthen them; on the contrary the rigidity of the ordinary truss pad often increases this weakness, because it tends to shut off blood circulation. STUART'S ADHESIVE PLAPAO-PADS are entirely different—being mechanico-chemical applicators—made self-adhesive purposely to keep the muscle-tonic, called "Plapao" continuously applied to the affected parts, and to minimize danger of slipping and painful friction. No straps, buckles or springs attached. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. Awarded Gold Medal, Rome, Grand Prix, Paris, Honorable Mention, Panama Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, etc. For almost a quarter century satisfied thousands report success—without delay from work. Stacks of sworn testimonials received even from the far corners of the Earth. Process of recovery is natural, so no subsequent use for trusses.

Stop wasting your time and money on old-fashioned truss devices. Learn how to close the hernial opening so the rupture can't come down. Send the coupon below for "FREE TEST OF PLAPAO" and 48-page illustrated book on rupture. This will cost you nothing! Do not send any money; just your name and address. For your own good—write today—before it may be too late!

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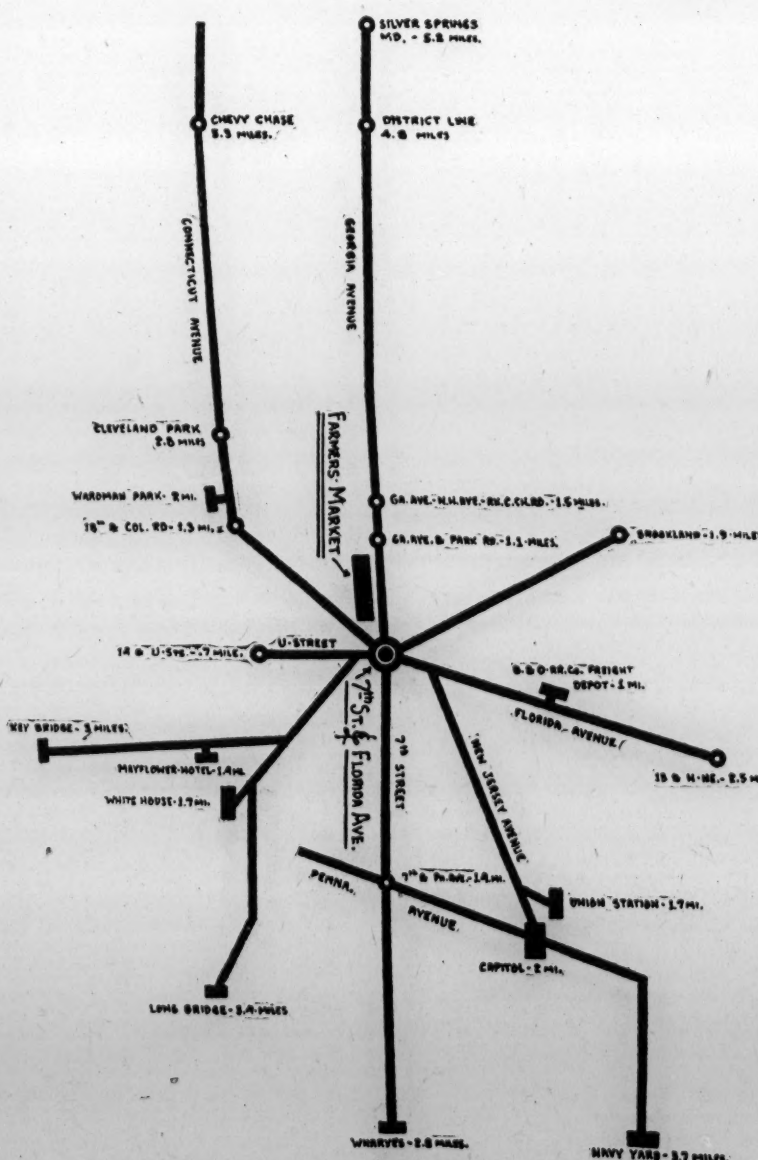
The Congress of the United States is about to pass an act relocating the FARMERS' PRODUCE MARKET.

The relocation of this Market is of most serious consequence to the people of this city, as it determines for the next several generations, the main place of distribution of our food supplies.

This Market has not been disturbed since 1870, when the population was 131,700 and Pennsylvania avenue was the center of population; with Fourteenth street and Park

road a farmyard; today the population is 540,000 and one-fourth of our people live within a radius of eight squares of Fourteenth street and Park road northwest. Should not the trend of population be the most persuasive guide in the selection of a new market site?

Possessing abundant street cars, located on spacious highways, offering the lowest assessed city property and situated nearest to the people, we urge the selection of



GEORGIA AVENUE ABOVE FLORIDA AVENUE

"The Site the Farmers Pass"

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
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1620 First St. N.W. | Gallihier & Hugueley, Inc., Lumber
Sherman Avenue and W Street | Manhattan Laundry
1322 Florida Avenue N.W. |
| Barry-Pate Motor Company
2525 Sherman Ave. N.W. | Holzbeierlein Bakery
1849 Seventh Street N.W. | Rinaldi Bros., Builders' Supplies
2113 Georgia Avenue N.W. |
| Peter M. Dorsch Bakery
Seventh and S Streets N.W. | Home Ice Company
Eleventh and V Streets N.W. | Rose Bros., Roofers
2120 Georgia Avenue N.W. |
| Elite Laundry
2113 Fourteenth Street N.W. | J. Frank Kelly, Inc., Lumber
2057 Georgia Avenue N.W. | Thompson's Dairy
Eleventh and You Streets N.W. |

THE LOCATION OF THE FARMERS' MARKET AT GEORGIA AVENUE WILL BE IN FULL CONFORMITY WITH THE ZONING LAW, AND WILL FURTHER COLONIZE THIS AREA AS WASHINGTON'S MOST POTENTIAL DISTRIBUTING CENTER.

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Monday, February 27, 1928.

FLOOD CONTROL.

Congress has been in session nearly three months, and it is not much nearer agreement upon a plan for controlling the Mississippi River than it was on December 1.

Progress has been made, however, toward solving the problem of financing flood control. Sentiment in and out of Congress has steadily consolidated behind the proposition that the Nation should bear the entire cost of the work. President Coolidge has finally adopted this view, after having loyally supported the proposal embodied in Gen. Jadwin's report, which would have required the lower Mississippi States to contribute 20 per cent of the cost.

Mr. Coolidge is said to be willing to concede that the entire first cost should be borne by the Government, but he holds that maintenance costs should be partly borne by the States. He suggests that the first thing to be done is to agree upon an engineering plan, leaving the question of financing to be settled later, after more thorough investigation.

Intimately connected with the problem of the engineering plan is the question of organization. Who is to build these great works? The chief of engineers insists that the work should be under his charge, with the Mississippi River Commission as an advisory body. The Reid bill provides for a commission composed of Army and civilian engineers, to have complete authority, and under this bill the Mississippi River Commission would be abolished.

Since this undertaking is the greatest engineering problem that has ever confronted the human race, and since the Nation can not afford to risk failure after spending \$1,000,000,000 in attempting to control this oceanic river it seems wise to insist that all the engineering ability of the United States should be available for planning and executing the work. The country's engineering ability is not confined to the Corps of Engineers. Gen. Jadwin is enamored of the plan he has devised, but it is not certain that his plan is the best. It should be subjected to the scrutiny of engineers who are independent of the War Department. Further investigation is necessary before it will be safe to adopt any specific plan. The outcome will probably be a composite plan embodying the best thought of many engineers, and taking into account some factors that have not yet been explored.

The practical method to pursue is to create a commission of engineers, both military and civil, with full authority and responsibility to devise a plan and execute the work. While this work is under way Congress can go into the financial side of the problem. Time will be wasted if Congress attempts to pass upon engineering plans. It knows nothing of the physical problems involved, and never will be competent to solve them. The best it can do is to draft the ability that can handle this work, and then give it full authority to go ahead. The commission should have nothing to do with financing its plan. That is a task that Congress must perform.

NOVEL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Princeton University has announced the endowment of two scholarships in which no stipulation as to study is made, except that the recipients are to have an "opportunity to broaden themselves by travel, by study and by life among foreign peoples." The scholarships carry a \$2,500 stipend and are to be known as the Zilph Hayes Palmer award.

Scholarships generally carry restriction as to residence and activity of their recipients. The simplicity of conditions surrounding the Zilph Hayes Palmer award is noteworthy.

The scholarships will be given men of varied interests, according to the announcement, and must be accepted with the understanding that whether in university life or in traveling the recipients are under the obligation of mingling as much as possible with people of other nationalities.

It is expected that one year will be spent abroad without interruption.

Obviously the benefit to be gained through these unique scholarships depends largely upon the type of men selected to receive them. This holds true, however, with scholarships of every sort. The Zilph Hayes Palmer award promises to be of importance in several ways. Those who through it will have the opportunity to mingle with other nationalities undoubtedly will have received a broadening and liberal education as a result.

THE COAL RATE CONTROVERSY.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has rejected the proposed cut in freight rates on cargo coal between points in Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee and the Great Lakes. Any other decision would have been, as the commission stated, a limitation of the commission's power to "prescribe just and reasonable charges for the transportation of traffic." The voluntary reduction which the Chesapeake & Ohio, Norfolk & Western and Louisville & Nashville wished to make was intended to offset a previous decision of the commission reducing the rate between the central competitive coal fields and the Great Lakes. In that sense it was certainly designed to nullify a ruling in a case to which the Southern roads had been a party.

The lake cargo case is no new issue before the Interstate Commerce Commission. It has been fought out before that body for years. Elaborate hearings have been held at intervals. The Southern fields enjoyed at one time what their competitors in the central competitive field declared was an unfair rate advantage. The first decision of the commission failed to uphold the Northern contention, but later it reversed itself and gave the central field the benefit of a rate differential. Ever since there has been war not only before the commission but in Congress. The Southern roads offered to make a voluntary cut exactly equal to the reduction which had been granted in the central field, and senators from the Southern States have repeatedly charged that the commission was or was going to be packed against them.

The result has been that the Interstate Commerce Commission is judged almost solely by its attitude in the lake cargo case or the relationship of its individual members toward that controversy. Cyrus E. Woods, of Pennsylvania, was kept off the commission for fear of the influence he might exert on that particular decision. John J. Esch, of Wisconsin, who has been renominated for a place on the commission, is being attacked and may be judged solely on his record in the lake cargo case.

The commission has other duties. It is concerned with rate questions all over the country. It must decide upon the validity of many proposed consolidations and hundreds of other matters which do not in the least concern the coal rate struggle. These more general and important duties may in the end be neglected, if lake cargo coal is to be the measure by which all appointments must qualify for a place on the commission, and the country as a whole be the sufferer because of a sectional row involving only a small percentage of the population.

THE GASOLINE TAX.

The tax on gasoline, used as a means of producing revenue in all but two States now, may be tested in the United States Supreme Court as the result of the decision in Illinois terminating the levy unconstitutional under the fourth amendment. The court's opinion is expected to permit entry into the Federal courts of a question which has heretofore been settled by State courts in each instance.

The discriminatory features of such legislation, emphasized in the Illinois decision, have long been used as an argument by the opponents of the gasoline tax. The identical issue is presented in Maryland, where an effort has been made to force a referendum on the lateral road tax which brings the levy on gasoline in that State up to 4 cents a gallon. The interest of automobilists in the District of Columbia lies in the fact that it was in order to obtain reciprocity from Maryland that the tax was placed on gasoline here. Abolition of the tax in the neighboring State might result in similar action in Washington.

Despite the opinion of the Illinois court and opponents of such legislation generally, it is open to question whether the gasoline tax is discriminatory in the required legal sense. It is true that users of gasoline cars pay a greater share of the tax burden than those operating steam or electric automobiles, but the number of the last named is relatively so small that it is hardly worth while taking them into account. The benefit of good roads, built, improved and maintained to a large extent with money obtained from the tax on gasoline, is shared more largely by the owners and drivers of gasoline motor cars than by any other class. They should bear their fair share of the cost of providing highways suitable for convenient and rapid automobile travel.

The greatest apparent danger in the gasoline tax is that it will be made ruinous. Several States, finding the tax both profitable and easy of collection, have made it the medium for imposing burdens that the automobilist should not bear alone. The rate of taxation has risen by degrees until in some cases it amounts to as much as 25 per cent of the cost of gasoline. Such conditions naturally lead to revolt and increase the number and strength of those allied against a form of taxation which, when equitably and sanely applied, results in revenue and progress.

NEED OF WOMEN POLICE.

Members of the House committee on the District of Columbia took advantage of the absence of other members on Thursday and wrecked the bill relating to the Policewomen's Bureau. It was a typical small-town trick, performed by small-bore politicians who happen to hold positions affecting the welfare of the National Capital. These bumpkins, like all rustic bores, guffaw at the idea of a policewoman, and have as little conception of metropolitan problems as they have of their own duties.

Chairman Zihlman is warranted in holding another meeting of the committee for the purpose of giving decent consideration to the policewomen's bill, with a view to pressing it before Congress. The Policewomen's Bureau has abundantly demonstrated its usefulness in spite of official neglect and discouragement. It is a necessary arm of municipal government, especially in the National Capital, where a large floating population composed largely of girls and women requires protection. Police-

women should be given a fixed status, with equal rank and pay with other members of the metropolitan police.

The appropriations committee acted a little hastily, too, when it opposed the plan to convert an uncompleted apartment house south of the Capitol into a house of detention. This detention house, instead of being a "jail," would be in reality a temporary home for girls and women under the care of the Policewomen's Bureau. The process of restoring these persons to their homes or to self-sustaining places would be a revelation to legislators and anything but shocking to their delicate sense of the proprieties.

Washington needs the services of women police and will eventually have them, on a satisfactory basis of rank and pay, so that they can not be swept away at the whim of local authorities. Congress is slow in grasping the idea of rescue and reform work as a substitute for jails and workhouses, but some progress has been made; and if the small-town constabulary now preponderant in the House will be swept aside by the members of Congress who really understand the needs of a city, the long-delayed improvement in the treatment of human floism and jetsam can be hastened.

MORE PROHIBITION.

The art of conversation is said to be already decadent, but it may become more so if the new prohibition bill introduced last week by Representative Sprout, of Kansas, becomes a law. Under its terms it would not only re-against the law for one individual to give another the address of a bootlegger or recipe for making any liquid containing more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol, but the violator himself would be a bootlegger under the act.

Imagine the curb that such a law would place upon many a social gathering! There are many occasions when discussion of prohibition or its evils constitutes a topic that lasts the whole evening through. It would, however, be almost impossible for the most ardent dry to take part in such a conversation without revealing knowledge of places where liquor can be bought, or betraying the fact that knowledge of the art of distillation and brewing was not erased from the mind of man by the passage of the eighteenth amendment.

What would Representative Sprout do with the dictionaries and encyclopedias? All of them still mention the fact that such things as intoxicating liquors exist, and "inform persons how he or she can manufacture intoxicating liquors," a secret which one must not divulge under the penalty of the law as framed by the Kansan. Even a superficial study appears to show that the law is not broad enough nor does it contain enough teeth. It should be made a felony for any one to think of intoxicating beverages, and of course encyclopedias would have to be expurgated. Piling prohibitions upon prohibition ought to be no task at all for Mr. Sprout and those who aided him in the drafting of his bill.

DON'T RUN INTO A TRAIN.

The Supreme Court of the United States recently handed down a decision which, in effect, places the blame for all grade-crossing accidents upon motorists, relieving the railroads of responsibility. The decision has come in for considerable criticism, despite the fact that it said only that the motorist who crosses a grade crossing, depending upon his hearing or upon signals to escape danger, does so at his own risk. H. L. Purdy, vice president and general manager of a large automobile corporation, now comes forward in an attempt to clarify the criticism of the ruling. It is bound to increase accidents, he says, and to undo much that has been accomplished for the promotion of safety.

The railroads, he continued, "have spent thousands of dollars in an educational campaign to protect the motorist, and in many instances have gone more than half way in trying to make their crossings foolproof. But with their share of the responsibility thus suddenly removed it can hardly be expected that they will spend much more money in the continuation of their efforts."

Such a statement is silly. The railroads will continue to make grade crossings as safe as possible. If there were no other reasons, the railroads would continue their safety-first campaigns because of the fact that their patronage depends to a considerable extent upon the good will they are able to build up.

The Supreme Court ruling, on the other hand, once it has become generally known, should tend to make individual automobilists more careful. A motor car can be stopped in a comparatively short distance. A train requires hundreds of feet in which to come to a complete halt. An automobile can be maneuvered around a danger zone. A train is confined strictly to its right of way. Since the Supreme Court has ruled that entrance upon a right of way is made at the individual's own risk, the public should learn that it is its business to avoid a train.

A dictator "with the powers of a Mussolini" has been suggested as the cure for the oil industry by a former president of the Texas Co. The question that suggests itself is why the oil industry should be forced by a dictator to do what is for its own good? The objects sought are cooperation and the exercise of common sense. There ought to be enough men in any industry with such qualities to bring about results, and if there are not then no other means can prevent it from going to ruin.

G. Herb Palin, highest priced slogan writer in the world, is dead. Among his epigrams are "Safety First," "Eventually, why not now?" "The dairy cow, foster mother to the human race," and "Let that foreign bubble burst, see America first." For writing phrases such as these he was able to build up a national reputation among advertising men, and to earn a more than comfortable living. The man who produces a catchy phrase is a useful member of the business world.



Faint Heart Ne'er Won Fair Lady!

—Atlanta Constitution.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Hoover and Prohibition.
To the Editor of The Post—Sir: In Friday, Post appears Mr. Hoover's pronouncement that he does not favor the repeal of the eighteenth amendment of the Constitution and does favor "the efficient, vigorous and sincere enforcement of the laws enacted thereunder." Therefore, Mr. Hoover favors nullification of the eighteenth amendment; for, according to the findings of the Supreme Court, the only possible method and the method adopted by our Government, whereby "the laws enacted thereunder" can be enforced, is by the method of nullifying the eighteenth amendment.

WILLIAM W. KIMBALL.

Idleness and Crime.
To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Five boys, all under 15 years of age, arrested in one day in Washington for auto stealing. Such is the record, yet Congress is pondering a bill to prohibit child labor in the District. The title of that bill should be, "A bill for the promotion of idleness and the encouragement of crime." Not long ago a writer on this question paraphrased the words of Solomon, giving this reading: "Spare the rod and make a jail bird out of your child." This is becoming lamentably true just now. Statistics disclose that more than 40 per cent of the convicts in the prisons of the country are under 20 years of age and that 35 per cent are under 18 years. Idleness in all ages has been the parent of crime. Work has never been detrimental to youth. To prohibit child labor is a crime against society and against the child.

A PARENT.

Down With the Bosses!

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: What is the matter with the newspaper gossips and the near politicians? For three months the gossips have been gossiping and the near politicians have been orating and not a word has been printed, not a syllable escaped the oratorical lips about bosses or the machine. Are the bosses all dead, and have the machines turned turtle?

This will not do, Mr. Editor. We must hear something about the bosses, more about the machine, or we will not know a presidential campaign is on. For twenty years bosses and machines were the whole capital of certain classes; they denounced the one in unsparring terms and upbraided the other. They were wicked bosses, corrupting the electorate, debauching the public service; the machines were veritable juggernauts crushing the life out of every one who got in their way. I protest against this neglect by the gossips and orators of their original stock in trade. For years they served it up to the people as a breakfast cereal, as a uncheon dessert, and as the chief d'œuvre at dinner. We became used to it, and to be deprived of it now is a serious blow to our appetite.

DISAPPOINTED.

The Sea Service Bureau.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: There has just come to my attention an editorial published in The Washington Post of the 22d, which has recently been included in the Congressional Record by Senator La Follette, on the Sea Service Bureau of the Shipping Board, headed "A Bureau That Makes Law."

Permit me to say that this editorial gravely misrepresents the facts as regards the work of the Sea Service Bu-

Dollars Are Prosaic

By ROBERT QUILLEN

WHEN Belgium was hungry, knighthood was in flour; dollars were necessary to express a decent sentiment. But while dollars may assist the normal work of sentiment, sentiment can't assist the normal work of dollars.

For the normal work of dollars is a work of greed. Money was invented to simplify the business of getting. The dollar mark is a symbol of selfishness. The business of money is to serve ambition, greed, appetite, avarice.

It isn't money's fault. A dollar is neither good nor evil. It is merely a tool designed by man to do certain work.

But the dollar's business is prosaic and practical. It has no more to do with sentiment than a bouquet has to do with promissory notes. Efforts to mix dollars and sentiment are invariably disastrous. They are like oil and water. Trying to mix them or combine them is like trying to demonstrate your love for a woman by beating her.

A parent may whip a child he loves, and later kiss the bruises. The kiss expresses love, but the switch doesn't. You may sell goods to a friend and make a profit at his expense; and later you may spend the profit to buy a gift for him. The gift expresses love, but the profit expresses only your desire for gain.

A profit is legitimate; commerce is legitimate; we get our living from those who like us well enough to patronize us; but when sentiment interferes in any transaction where dollars commonly are employed there is misunderstanding, disappointment, suspicion and hard feeling.

When you lend money to relatives or friends, with love as security, you invite trouble.

America might have given billions to Europe and kept her friends. Or she might have loaned the money in a business-like way, as she is doing now, and kept Europe's respect and good-will.

But when she permitted sentiment to affect interest rates and discount the principal, she invited endless bickering and suspicion.

A dollar plus sentiment equals a row.

It costs about \$500 to get smuggled into America, whether you're a Chinaman or an infant.

The age of discretion is that at which a man doesn't mind admitting women are a little smarter than men.

It must gall Rickard to see a Ford-Chevrolet fight in progress and not paying him anything.

Nothing that is done by that bureau conflicts with the duties and functions laid down by law with regard to the shipping commissioners in connection with employment of seamen. The United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation employs steadily some 12,000 men in the operation of approximately 300 vessels. Necessarily in the management of these vessels, the Shipping Board must have some organized system of employment in order to safeguard against the employment of inefficient or undesirable seamen, just as any employer in other lines of activity, private or governmental, has to do. There is no such thing as a "blacklist" system, which prohibits men from getting employment on ships belonging to other employers. The system merely acts to avoid the reemployment by the Merchant Fleet Corporation of a man who has been found faithless and inefficient.

If the Shipping Board did not maintain this employment office at a cost of \$120,000 per annum, there would be an expense of over twice that amount in the employment and obtaining of seamen through "crimps," employment offices and boarding houses, etc. The physical examination of seamen is another thing which is imperative if we are to have efficient crews.

We have been able, through a unified system of employment, to bring about a great improvement in the morale and

standard of the seamen on our ships, and we have been able to maintain an average of about 85 per cent Americans, whereas before the Sea Service Bureau came into existence less than 10 per cent of the crews of American ships were Americans. All good seamen are in favor of a system which will reward efficient seamanship and which tends to Americanize our crews.

I should be glad if you could see proper to correct the impression which your editorial conveys.

EDWARD C. PLUMMER,
Vice Chairman, U. S. Shipping Board.

Mr. Fess' Position.

Ohio State Journal: Now our good Senator Fess has explained that the President really didn't rebuke him in any way, shape or form that time he came out of the White House looking as if somebody had just kicked him in the seat of the pants, if not sunk a long right in his midsection, and so suppose when Calvin isn't our next candidate Simeon will explain that it was on his urgent personal advice.

Jersey Woods.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle: New Jersey has gone quite extensively into the experiment of creating State-owned forests by reforestation, and the point has now been reached where the State forester believes it certain that in time the venture will return profits in real money to the State.

PRESS COMMENT

Places for Noses.
Cincinnati Enquirer: The grindstone is no place for a man to keep his nose, but it is better there than in other folks' affairs.

Suggestion.
Buffalo News: Method of avoiding homesickness while in Europe. Take along a little lye and varnish to mix with the liquor.

Hardly on Speaking Terms.
Toledo Blade: Lack of intimacy between the weather and the Weather Bureau has been one of the striking characteristics of this winter.

Progress.
Atchison Globe: The world needs to pause once in a while. Once in a while a pause is progress. And occasionally rushing headlong is not progress.

He Had a Sample.
Minneapolis Journal: After Roy Boythe, of Los Angeles, turned on the gas with the intention of suicide, he lit a cigarette to soothe his last moments and was nearly blown through the side of the house. Then he gave up his intention.

Moral Peril.
New Orleans Times Picayune: Poland has issued a decree forbidding emigration to all those "whose moral interests may be endangered in the countries to which they would emigrate." Here in the United States there's always the moral peril confronting them of becoming wealthy bootleggers.

The Exception.
Ohio State Journal: Mr. Edison says he is really twice as old as he is because he has done two days' work every day of his life, and while Mr. Edison may be an exception to the rule, personally we have never known a man who talked like that all the time that didn't quit pretty early in the afternoon and take pretty frequent vacations.

No Easy Job.
Poughkeepsie Eagle-News: This country ought to admit as many persons of alien birth, who are proper material for American citizenship, as it can assimilate. It ought to give them fair treatment and to base admission in so far as possible on individual fitness rather than on racial origins. But it certainly ought to keep the bars up against the insane, the criminal, and the pauper and it ought to spend whatever may be necessary to deport them as they are discovered. No other policy is sound or justifiable.

A Royal Fun.
Baltimore Sun: Radio fans can easily guess what happened when King George visited the British Isles Fair and remarked, in the radio section, that when he tries for Paris or Berlin he always gets London. And it did happen. A salesman promptly offered him a receiving set which would shut out the local waves. Salesmen are the same, no matter what their nation. And it is also to be noted that King George said he often tries for Paris and Berlin, "especially when they are broadcasting something I particularly want to hear." That is, he tries at other times just for luck. Radio fans, too, are the same, no matter what their station.

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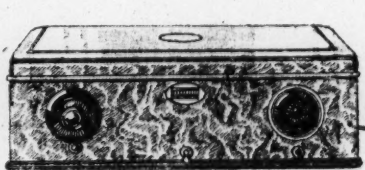
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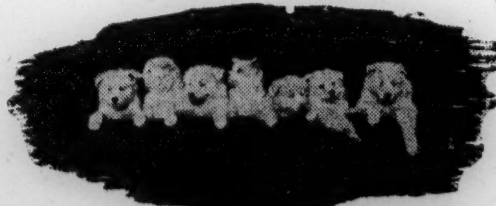
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Samoyede Puppies from Mrs. E. E. Coughlin's Landover Kennels, Landover, Maryland, that have been raised on Chappel's and Spratt's Dog Foods will be displayed in our Spring Goods Section

This Week Beginning Today
Demonstration
Dog Foods

The demonstrations of Chappel's Dog Foods met with such popularity last year that we have arranged for a new demonstration this week. Any questions regarding proper feeding of your pets will be gladly answered. You should know of the famous foods made by Chappel Bros., Inc., and also by Spratt's and decide which is best for your pets.

In connection with the demonstration, we have a limited quantity of these foods—one can of which will be given free to any adult desiring it.

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Spratt's FIBO BISCUIT
SPORTING GOODS SECTION, FOURTH FLOOR.

CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

THE President and Mrs. Coolidge returned early this morning after sailing yesterday down the river on the Mayflower.

The British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard, who have been visiting in Cincinnati, will return to Washington tomorrow.

The Ambassador of Brazil, Mr. Gurgel do Amaral, will entertain at dinner in honor of the British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard on March 7.

The Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Matsudaira will be the guests in whose honor Mrs. Henry F. Dimock will entertain this evening.

The Ambassador of Chile, Senor Don G. Davila, will entertain at men's luncheon today at the Ritz-Carlton in New York in honor of the Chilean delegates to the Pan-American Conference in Havana.

The German Ambassador and Frau Friedrich Wilhelm von Prittwitz were the guests of honor of the Bureau of Commercial Economics last night at the Wardman Park Hotel Theater. Mr. John G. Bucher was the speaker of the evening. Special music was played for the films which he displayed. Among those present were Senator and Mrs. Frank L. Greene, of Vermont; Representative and Mrs. Charles E. Winter of Wyoming; Representative Franklin Menges, of Pennsylvania; Representative A. M. Free, of California; Representative and Mrs. Edward L. Browne, of Wisconsin; Representative Arthur W. Greenwood, of Indiana; Representative Frank L. Bowman, of West Virginia; Representative Anthony J. Griffin, of New York; Representative Thomas Hall, of North Dakota; Representative Harry C. Canfield, of Indiana; Representative Morgan C. Sanders, of Texas; Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Immanuel Holger, of the Chilean Embassy; former Governor and Mrs. Edwin T. Pollock, of Samoa; the secretary of the Finnish Legation, Dr. Nello Idman; Senor Dr. Don Carlos F. Grisanti, Minister of Venezuela; Mr. Chigeneri Togo and Mme. Togo, of the Japanese Embassy; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert D. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Hackett, Brig. Gen. Frank Parker, of general staff; Mrs. Harold W. Bishop, Mrs. Carlton van Valkenburg and Mrs. Delor A. Blodgett.

Mrs. William Howard Taft, wife of the Chief Justice, will be the guest whose honor Mrs. Robert Love Taylor will entertain at luncheon on March 7.

Justice and Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone have issued invitations for a dinner on March 20.

The Minister of Switzerland and Mme. Peter will entertain at dinner this evening.

The Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. William M. Jardine were among the guests of Mrs. Lucy Wilder Morris when she entertained at dinner last evening at the Mayflower. Her other guests were Representative and Mrs. Louis T. McFadden, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edward E. Eberle, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Mayne, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Frank T. Hines and Lieut. Col. Rawson Warren, U. S. A., retired.

The Secretary of Labor and Mrs. James J. Davis have as their guests Miss Katherine Smith, of Mooseheart, Ill.

Mrs. Gerry to Be Guest.
Mrs. Peter Goetz Gerry, wife of Senator Gerry, will be the guest of honor at the luncheon which Mrs. Henry Allen Cooper, wife of Representative Cooper, will give at the Washington Hotel on March 8.

Senator Walter E. Edge has returned from Florida where he passed two weeks. Mrs. Edge joined him there after a visit at her former home in Maine.

Representative and Mrs. Wallace H. White, Jr., have with them as their guest for a few weeks Mrs. D. A. Lumbard, mother of Mrs. White.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Arthur Lee Willard will entertain at dinner Friday evening at their home in the Navy Yard.

The Assistant Military Attache of the French Embassy and Mme. Lombard will return the first of the week from Florida, where they have been with Mrs. Lombard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Carusi, for several weeks.

The Third Secretary of the British Embassy and Mrs. Henry L. Hopkinson have returned from Atlantic City, where they passed the week-end.

The Undersecretary of State and Mrs. Robert E. Old will visit Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Adams Gibbons in Princeton, N. J., this week.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. A. C. Dalton will go to New York the end of this week for a visit.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Jerome G. Pillow will entertain at dinner on March 3.

The Governor of Hawaii and Mrs. Wallace R. Farrington were the guests in whose honor Col. and Mrs. George C. Thorpe entertained at tea yesterday afternoon. Assisting were Mme. Matsudaira, wife of the Japanese Ambassador; Mrs. James J. Davis, wife of the Secretary of Labor; Mrs. Lila, wife of the Counselor of the Czechoslovakian Legation; Mrs. William H. King, wife of Senator King; Mrs. Henry Winfield Watson, wife of Representative Watson; Mme. Ekengren, Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, Mrs. Parker West, Mrs. Charles Hussey and Mrs. Charles Oman. The guests were the friends of the Governor and Mrs. Farrington.

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins has returned from her trip to Bermuda and Palm Beach.

Miss Bell Gurnee will have as her guests March 14 Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Scott, of New York, and Mr. William Williams, for whom she will entertain at dinner the following night.

Mrs. Marshall Field has returned to Washington after an absence of many months. Mrs. Field passed the summer abroad and was in England until the middle of January.

Mr. Alexander P. Moore, former Ambassador to Spain, who passed the

week-end at the Willard, has returned to his home in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Titus McLennan entertained at luncheon yesterday in honor of her guests Mrs. Bolton Beal, of Boston, and Mrs. Newbold Norris, of New York. There were 26 guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Foraker entertained at tea yesterday afternoon for Miss Frances McKee. McKee's engagement to Mr. Charles Stone, brother of Mrs. Foraker, has recently been announced. Assisting were Mrs. Foraker's sister, Mrs. Daniel Borden; Mrs. John Dryden and Mr. Foraker's niece, Miss Mary Matthews, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Foraker.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Schoellkopf are occupying the Villa Rosa, the home of Judge and Mrs. Wilbur Bailey Lamar, who are passing the winter at their place in Thomasville, Ga. Mr. Schoellkopf has been serving as Secretary of the United States Embassy in Argentina.

Mrs. Charles Wood will entertain at luncheon on March 9.

Mrs. Mary Stewart has issued invitations for a luncheon on March 14.

Miss Walker Engaged.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. W. Platt, of Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., has announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Platt, to Mr. Leslie Cassin Pritchard, son of Mrs. Samuel Cassin Pritchard, of Washington, D. C. The marriage will take place the middle of April.

Mrs. Laura Thornburgh, widow of the late Representative Jacob M. Thornburgh, has arrived from her home in Knoxville, Tenn., to pass the remainder of the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Sullivan.

Mrs. Mary C. Waters, who has passed the winter of the Mayflower, will return to France on the Berengaria Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Copley Amory and their daughter, Miss Katherine Amory, are expected to return the middle of this week from Warm Springs, Ga., where they have been for several weeks.

Miss Angela Downey, of Chicago, who has been in Washington for several weeks, has gone to Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Edith Stevenson Wright, of Cleveland, is at the Carlton for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bramwell, of New York, are also at the Carlton for a stay of several weeks.

Miss Diana Cumming went to New York yesterday, where she will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Henry A. Wise, until Saturday. Miss Cumming will then sail for Bermuda and will not return for about ten days.

Mrs. J. C. Slater and Miss W. H. Lyon, both of Seattle, Wash., are among those registered at the Willard. Others there include Mr. and Mrs. J. Harder Peterson, of Lakeland, Fla.; Mrs. Charles E. Sheldon, of Rockford, Ill.; and Mrs. J. F. Clare and family, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Gehring, of Cleveland, are also at the Willard. Among others there are Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Gault, of Toronto, Canada; Mr. and Mrs. Kent S. Clow, of Chicago; and Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Marble, of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Norman H. Packer sailed Saturday on the Minnetonka for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Shrader, of Chicago, accompanied by their daughter, are at the Grace Dodge Hotel for a stay of a fortnight.

Mrs. M. F. Fustis, of Wellesley, Mass., also is at the Grace Dodge Hotel.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge and Mrs. Charles G. Dawes head the list of patronesses for the Columbia Hospital Ball to be held at the Willard Hotel on Monday evening, April 16, according to the announcement of Mrs. Frank B. Freyer, chairman of the ball committee. Senator Lawrence C. Phelps will act as chairman of the music floor committee, assisted by Capt. Chester Wells as vice chairman.

French Ambassador Sponsor.
The French Ambassador, M. Paul Claudel, is sponsoring the lecture on French history which will be given by Miss Dorothy Quincy-Smith at the Wardman Park Theater on Saturday evening, March 30. The proceeds of the lecture will be used for the benefit of the French Red Cross.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

at of the French House at Columbia University.

The Junior Prom of George Washington University will be given at the Wardman Park Hotel on Friday evening. Mr. Charles E. Baldwin, Jr., is in charge of the arrangements.

The Club of Colonial Dames will entertain at a tea this afternoon at 4 o'clock when the guests of honor will be Mrs. Channing Johnson, who will give a reading, and Miss Nina Nieman, who will play several selections on the piano.

The North Carolina Society of Washington will give a leap year dance and card party Wednesday evening at 2400 Sixteenth street. Newly elected officers and the board of governors will receive from 8:30 to 9 o'clock. Dancing from 9 to 12. Members of the entertainment committee are Mrs. John H. Small, chairman; Mrs. Henry Stevens, Mrs. Robert Pike, Miss Elizabeth Stanley Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bonner, Miss Jane Elizabeth Newton and Miss Mary Battle.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy M. Meyer, of Cleveland, are at the Grace Dodge Hotel for the week.

Mrs. Frank Stout, of San Francisco, who is passing some time in the East, also is at the Grace Dodge Hotel.

Registered at the Powhatan Hotel are Mr. Robert R. Brown, of Toronto, Canada, and Mr. Hugh F. Galvin, Norfolk, Va.

March 19 is the tentative date which has been decided upon by the Washington Alumnae Association of Phi Mu for their annual benefit card party to aid the philanthropic work of the society. At the February meeting of the association Thursday evening, which was held at the home of Miss Miriam Richards in Chevy Chase, plans for the affair were discussed during the business session. Later in the evening there was bridge, and a spring scheme of decoration was carried out in the refreshments. Miss Virginia Fisher was joint hostess with Miss Richards. Others present were Miss Marian Barker, Miss Lucy Burlingame, Miss Louise Jaquette, Miss Mary Frances Ward, Miss Phoebe Furnas, Miss Betty Fisher, Miss Frances Wolff, Miss Lonelle Davison, Miss Shirley Henderson, Mrs. Margaret Pyle and Miss Evelyn Jones.

The Southern Society of Washington announces an entertainment and dance to be given this evening at the Willard Hotel at 9 o'clock. Henry W. Temple, chairman of the Southern Appalachian National Park Association, will lecture on "The New Shenandoah Park" preceding the dance.

The Friday Evening Dancing Class will give a dance at the Willard Friday night. A number of dinner parties will precede the dance.

The musical to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Demarest Lloyd at their home at 1825 R street northwest tomorrow night will begin at 10 o'clock.

Miss Janet Richards at her weekly review of public questions this morning will speak first on "The difficulty with the obvious: Will Congress rid itself of the lobby nuisance and will it provide real flood control?" Also the "game of politics" as played by the Senate flood committee in cross-examining Secretary Hoover. Under foreign affairs, the many European problems confronting the March session of the Council of the League at Geneva will be reviewed, especially the recent clash between Italy and Austria and the serious "machine gun" incident in Hungary. The talk is given at 10:45 o'clock at the Masonic Temple. Thirteenth street and New York avenue.

Dickinson Alumni To Dine Tonight

The first annual banquet of the Dickinson Alumni Club of Washington will be held at the Y. W. C. A. Building this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The club has organized last March, and its oldest "machine gun" incident in Hungary. The talk is given at 10:45 o'clock at the Masonic Temple. Thirteenth street and New York avenue.

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Broiled Tenderloin 75c
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HERE'S a daring new model that combines the better features of straw and felt—brim of straw, and crown of felt. KNOX folds the felt crown in a rakish line from side to front—held in place by two pins which end in keystones of marble-like crystal. In the new Spring shades.

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We hereby announce that arrangements have been completed for the immediate erection of a group of modern buildings for our Poultry Jobbing and Commission Business, to be located at the intersection of 12th and E Streets Southwest, opposite the plant of the Cudahy Packing Company at the Water Street Terminal.

We will move our business from the condemned Market District to this new location as soon as these buildings, with greatly increased facilities, are ready for occupancy.

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MRS. LINDBERGH FLIES TO EDUCATORS' SESSION

Will Receive Gold Emblem and Life Membership at the Boston Meeting.

CROWDS ARE ON FIELD

Boston, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—Mrs. Evangeline Lodge Lindbergh, mother of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, arrived at the Boston Airport at 3:50 o'clock this afternoon, after an airplane flight from Detroit.

On her arrival, Mrs. Lindbergh was greeted by Mayor Nichols and other city and State officials and representatives of the National Education Association, whose guest she will be during her visit here. Awaiting her arrival also were more than 650 spectators, including many women, who gave her an enthusiastic greeting.

Mrs. Lindbergh, who was accompanied by Miss Maud Dawson, a teacher in a Detroit high school, made the trip in a trimotored United States Army airplane piloted by Lieut. Albert F. Hegenberger and Harry Johnson. The plane arrived here approximately seven hours after taking off from Selfridge Field.

After her arrival at the Boston Airport, Mrs. Lindbergh was escorted to a hotel. She came to Boston to receive a gold emblem and a life membership in the National Education Association, the presentation to be made Thursday.

The award which will make her a life member of the National Education Association will be conferred at the closing session of the department of superintendence convention here Thursday night, March 1.

The ceremony will take place in the presence of William P. MacCracken, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Aeronautics, and W. P. Durand, of Stanford University, a member of the national advisory council for aeronautics. Approximately 10,000 educators are expected to attend it. Dr. Joseph M. Gwynn, superintendent of the San Francisco public schools and president of the department of superintendence, will make the presentation address.

New York, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—A pleasure trip, designed to give Col. Charles A. Lindbergh a "reward" for his heroic flight, ended today with the colonel's departure for his home in the small town of Viroqua, Wis., after a day of sightseeing in the city.

The colonel avoided reporters today and persistently declined to be interviewed, spending the day roaming about the city.

Household Furniture,
Rugs, Carpets,
Pictures, China,
Glass, Etc.

PUBLIC AUCTION
At SLOAN'S
715 13th St. N.W.
Wednesday, February 29
At 10 A. M.

4 in 20-Foot Lifeboat, Try to Cross Atlantic

Rotterdam, the Netherlands, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—Four men today set sail from here in a 20-foot lifeboat on a voyage to New York which they hope to accomplish in 40 days.

The boat is named The Schuttevaer, after its inventor, who was aboard as first helmsman. He claims for his craft that it is noncombustible in the severest weather and hopes by this trip to demonstrate its importance as a part of the equipment of ocean liners. The others in the crew are Capt. Smilt, Second Helmsman Gellisen and Radio Operator Straetmans. The latter hopes to maintain communication through a short-wave radio outfit with either Europe or America, and will attempt to send daily reports of the boat's progress.

The 3-ton boat is stocked with provisions sufficient for more than 60 days.

One of the most recent crossings of the Atlantic in a small boat was that of Alain J. Gerbault, French aviator and tennis star who sailed his 30-foot boat without assistance.

streets or driving "somewhere on Long Island."

His wish to return to the life of a private citizen was fulfilled except for a few minutes, when he visited Curtis Field. Otherwise his movements were concealed and his identity was unknown by those whom he passed.

The colonel will fly to Albany Wednesday and address the general assembly of the proposed aviation laws. From there will go to Boston, where a medal is to be presented to his mother.

Maj. Thomas Langhorne, of Selfridge Field, Mich., whose plane was forced down near Buffalo yesterday, came by train to join the party here.

Two U. S. Schools In Turkey to Reopen

Constantinople, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—Close on the heels of the closing of the American school at Broussa for alleged distribution of religious propaganda comes the announcement that the government has granted permission to reopen the American School for Boys at Silvas.

The school, which was closed in 1915, and authorization to the government that the closing of the school at Broussa was not done as an act of hostility, but merely the result of the republic's desecularizing of education.

Writers Ask Funds For Honoring Hardy

London, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—An appeal signed by George Bernard Shaw, Arnold Bennett, John Galsworthy and others prominent in the literary world, will appear in the press tomorrow asking for subscriptions to a fund for the purpose of erecting three memorials to the late Thomas Hardy.

An obelisk, erected on some hill in Wessex, a Hardy library in Dorchester and the preservation of the novelist's birthplace at Bockhampton are proposed by the memorial committee, and a special appeal to Hardy lovers in America is to be made.

THE LEGAL RECORD

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1928.
COURT OF APPEALS.

No session. Adjourned from day to day.

DISTRICT SUPREME COURT.

CIRCUIT COURT, 1st—Mr. Justice Wendell P. Stafford presiding. Fred C. O'Connell clerk.

No session. Adjourned from day to day.

Assignment for Monday, February 27:

No. 45, Price vs. Chabert, Atty. Lam-her, Vestman, Schwartz-Nicholson, McNeill, Maher.

No. 46, Bergman vs. National Gallery of Art, Atty. Jeffords & Dutton-Conick, O'Honoghue.

No. 47, Wannemaker vs. Foster, Atty. Kenyon, Wilson-Sloan, Heller.

No. 48, Morgan-Wood, Atty. Douglas, No. 49, and 50, Palmer vs. Roberts, Atty. Whalen-Hell, Marshall, Rice & Carr.

No. 51, Collier vs. District of Columbia, Atty. Monahan, Mayne-Bridge, Williams & Co.

No. 52, Bridges vs. Davis, Atty. Murphy.

No. 53, (H. C. C.) In re Lewis, Atty. Kelly, Sireca.

CIRCUIT COURT 2nd—Mr. Justice Jennings presiding. John H. Sullivan clerk.

No session. Adjourned from day to day.

Assignment for Monday, February 27:

No. 1911, In re Square 727 et al., Atty. Glasco, Sinclair-Waller, Gardner, Perry.

Motion.

No. 180, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 181, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 182, Grogan vs. Guthrie Co. Atty. Harlan.

No. 183, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 184, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 185, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 186, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 187, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 188, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 189, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 190, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 191, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 192, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 193, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 194, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 195, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 196, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 197, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 198, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 199, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 200, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 201, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 202, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 203, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 204, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 205, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 206, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 207, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 208, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 209, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 210, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 211, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 212, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 213, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 214, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 215, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 216, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 217, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 218, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 219, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 220, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

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No. 237, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 238, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

No. 239, Riker vs. Capital Traction Co., Atty. Harlan.

MECHANICS LIENS.

No. 1104, Frank Libbey, trading as Frank Libbey & Co., vs. Wm. M. and Ada J. Hop-kins, 15th St. N.W., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1105, Same vs. Wm. H. and Alberta Carter, 4437 Douglas st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1106, Same vs. Fred C. and Elsie H. Hays, 5226 2nd st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1107, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1108, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1109, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1110, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1111, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1112, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1113, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

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No. 1118, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1119, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1120, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1121, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1122, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1123, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1124, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1125, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1126, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1127, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1128, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1129, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1130, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1131, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1132, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

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No. 1149, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1150, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1151, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1152, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

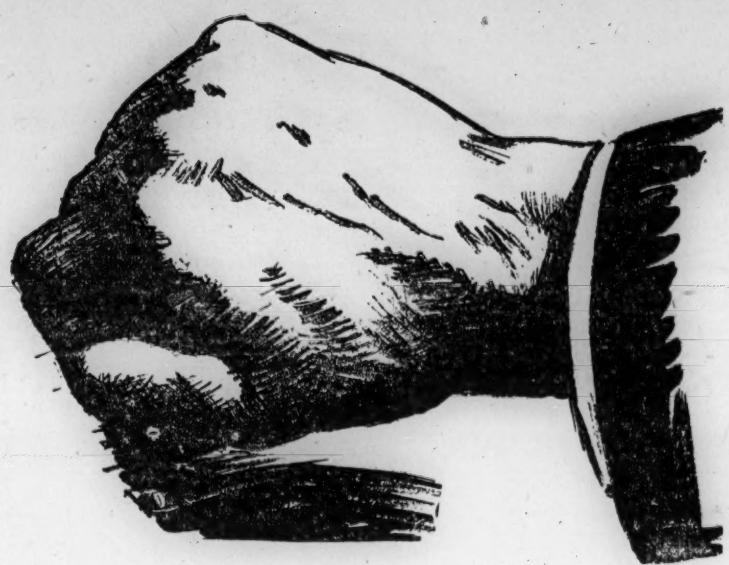
No. 1153, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

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No. 1156, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty. 84.20. Atty. Peelle, Ogilby & Leah.

No. 1157, Same vs. Cornelius J. Jones, 1311 Q st. ne., Atty.



THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

YOU have a wonderful opportunity to be of real service to this community---by lending your full support to this campaign for safer streets and highways. Everyone longs to be of service to mankind. What greater benefit could you confer upon your fellow citizens than through your cooperation in this movement?

Safe practices on the part of everyone would soon reduce the number of traffic accidents which are a blot upon the fair name of this, the most beautiful Capital in the world. It is merely a question of everyone doing his part---of setting an example for those inclined to be careless and thoughtless.

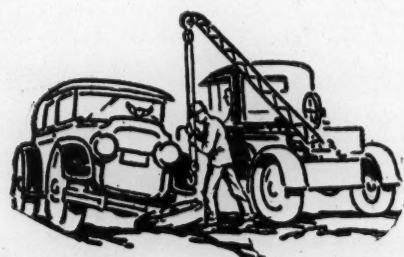
Why not organize a Safe Driving and Safe Walking Club among your own little coterie of friends? Get each member to take solemn oath to become familiar with and observe faithfully all of the traffic

laws---to have consideration for the rights of others and to practice courtesy and safety at all times. You would not only benefit yourself but you would be conferring a benefit upon the entire community.

If you are a parent drill your children regularly in the practice of safety. You can't start too young. Teach them to be careful just as you teach them to walk and talk, by constant repetition and, above all, by setting them a good example to imitate.

Accidents can be prevented, as has been proven by other communities, through concerted effort. We can make Washington the "Safest" as well as the greatest Capital City on earth if you will do your part.

It is your problem---your opportunity to accomplish something really worth while.



Through this Safety Campaign the Washington Business Concerns whose names appear below are cooperating for your welfare. Lend them your full support.



AMERICAN ICE COMPANY
Daily Delivery Main 6240

J. MAURY DOVE COMPANY
Coal and Fuel Oil Main 4270
1320 F St. N. W.

ARTHUR L. LOWE
Hauling Contractor West 115-3054
1048 29th St. N. W.

AUTOMATIC HEATING CORP.
Nokol Oil Heat North 627
1719 Connecticut Ave.

BARRY-PATE MOTOR CO.
Pioneer Chevrolet Dealers Adams 6000
1218 Connecticut Ave.

CAPITOL TOWEL SERVICE CO.
Towel and Linen Service Franklin 5406
1111 20th St. N. W.

CAPITAL TRACTION COMPANY
"Ride the Green Street Cars" West 990
36th and M Sts. N. W.

CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY
Dairy Products Potomac 4000
Penna. Ave. and 26th St.

JACOBS TRANSFER COMPANY
Transfer and Storage North 9500
113 Florida Ave. N. E.

J. E. HURLEY
Machine and Boiler Work Main 452
1219 Ohio Ave.

JAMES E. COLLIFLOWER & CO.
Coal and Fuel Oil Main 5330
1001 15th St. N. W.

EMERSON & ORME
Buick Dealers Franklin 3860
1620 M St. N. W.

GEORGE B. MULLIN & CO.
Contractors Columbia 794
1296 Upshur St. N. W.

GUDE BROTHERS COMPANY
Florists Main 4278
1212 F St. N. W.

GULF REFINING COMPANY
That Good Gulf Gasoline--No-Nox Motor Fuel West 1400
Rosslyn, Va.

GEORGE D. HORNING, Inc.
Loans Main 7945
South Washington, Va. Main 5919

HYDRAULIC PRESS BRICK CO.
All Kinds of Brick Main 2280
Colorado Building

TREW MOTOR COMPANY
Reo Distributor Main 4173
1509 14th St. N. W.

INDEPENDENT TAXI OWNERS ASSN.
"Call the Diamond Cab" Potomac 6200
1324 14th St.

CENTRAL ARMATURE WORKS
Armature Winding Main 3660
625 D St. N. W.

MANHATTAN LAUNDRY
Laundry Decatur 1120
1346 Florida Ave. N. W.

PEOPLE'S LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Health and Life Insurance Franklin 6985
14th and H Sts. N. W.

SAMUEL J. PRESCOTT & CO.
Contractors Main 2413
814 13th St. N.W.

SIMPSON'S DAIRY
"At Your Grocers" Atlantic 70
530 7th St. S. E.

R. L. TAYLOR MOTOR COMPANY
Chevrolet Dealers North 9600
1840 14th St. N. W.

THOMPSON'S DAIRY
"Health in Every Bottle" Decatur 1400
2012 11th St. N. W.

GRIFFITH COAL CORPORATION
Coal--Fuel Oil Franklin 4840
1319 G St. N. W.

WARREN F. BRENNER CO.
Contractors Franklin 5676
101 New York Ave. N. E.

WALLACE MOTOR COMPANY
Nash Distributors Main 7612
1709 L St. N. W.

WILLIAM CONRADIS CO.
Kleen-Heat Oil Burner Main 1778-1779
1013 12th St. N. W.

WASHINGTON RAILWAY & ELECTRIC CO.
14th and C Sts. N. W. Main 10000

WASHINGTON RAPID TRANSIT CO.
"Ride the Bus" Adams 8920
4615 14th St. N. W.

WASHINGTON-VA. & MD. COACH CO.
Arnold Operated Clarendon 1258
Clarendon, Va.

WASHINGTON BASEBALL CLUB
Griffith Stadium North 2707
7th and Fla. Ave. N. W.

W. H. HESSICK & SON
Economy Fuel Franklin 8127
14th and Water Sts. S. W.
(Copyright, 1928, by The Washington Post Co.)

OFFICES—STUDIOS

OFFICES—STUDIOS

DOCTORS' or dentists' offices. 8 rooms and large reception hall; other rooms can be added if wanted; in modern bldg., one-half block from Loun ave. and E st.; \$952 reasonable rent. M & E Warren, AD 5600.

OFFICE SPACE FOR RENT

WOODWARD BLDG.—Lawyer will share nicely furnished law office or rent desk; reasonable terms. Address Box 41, Washington Post.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Have many properties, various descriptions, clear above first trust, for sale or exchange.

Let us know your requirements.
CHAS. D. SAGER, Realtor,
Main 36. 924 14th st. n.w.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY

For Sale or Rent

GLEN ECHO HEIGHTS.
Seven-room house, with hall; right off Con-
dult rd.; elec. This is not a shack but a
well-built home; lot 80x290 ft. Call. M. 10366.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

FOR EXCHANGE—Real estate; real estate

salesmen and brokers are finding it profitable to consult us about our list of detached houses and goodly farms that we own; have about 100 houses; full commission; will accept small properties as part payment on same; we buy properties at foreclosure, and have bargains; houses from \$2,000 to \$25,000; brick, frame and Spanish type; also two subdivisions in Mont. Park, Md., of detached houses; a number of houses all clear of debt; Fulton R. Gordon, Continental Trust Bldg., Main 3231.

FARM LANDS WANTED
PLAT of land, running alongside of a railroad entering into Washington (preferably B. O. or Pa.); must be handy to highway, though not necessarily very near to Washington; size of plat not important, will consider large or small amount; doesn't need to be vacant of buildings. Write Box 444, Washington Post.

HOUSES FOR SALE

CHEVY CHASE
Detached Center-Hall Brick
\$14,500.

This unusually low priced new home is situated on a large, deep home site near Conn. Ave. in one of the finest sections of Chevy Chase. There is a large covered veranda, living room with massive open fireplace; large, cheerful bedrooms, two full tile baths and a two-car garage. A truly rare opportunity.

J. E. DOUGLASS CO.
Realtors.

1621 K S. NW. Frank 3678

Near
WARDMAN PARK
9 Rooms, 2 Baths,
\$14,500
Less than 1/2 square off Conn. ave.,
a large, modern home (house itself

60 x 25 ft. wide) in a location that is reorganized by the City of the Capitol's residential centers. Near fashionable Wardman Park Hotel and convenient to the city's best transportation facilities, this size home offers excellent possibilities for use as a rooming house of the better class. First floor has wide reception hall, two living rooms, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen; upstairs are six unusually large, bright bedrooms and two fine baths; beautiful parquet floors downstairs; hot-water

heat, storage water heater, cold-storage room, laundry facilities. Entire house in perfect condition; garage on paved alley. The property carries a first trust of \$8,000. This is a real value; do not fail to see it.

N. L. SANSBURY CO., INC.
1418 Eye St. N.W. Main 590
Phone Service Until 9 P. M.

**Detached Corner Brick
CLEVELAND PARK
\$15,750**

Situated in a very attractive section of this exclusive community on a very imposing corner home site, surrounded by shrubs, evergreens, etc. A charming English-type home, with all of the latest modern amenities, including

electrical refrigeration, cedar closets, full tile bath and extra tile lavatory, each with built-in fixtures; hardwood floors, hot-water storage and heat; large living room with open fireplace. Model kitchen and large, cheerful bedrooms. A real buy.

J. E. DOUGLASS CO.
 1621 K St. NW. Frank. 3678.
 Evening Phone Service THU 9 P. M.

**Just Off Sixteenth St.
on Colorado Ave.
\$21,000**

Beautiful semidetached brick home, containing 8 rooms, 2 baths, and shower. Modern in every respect, with garage on corner lot, harmonizing with house. Width of house 35 ft.

This house has been reduced from \$25,000 for immediate sale. Very reasonable terms.

MOORE & HILL, Inc.
Member Washington Real Estate Board.
730 17th N.W. Main 117

REDUCED FROM \$7,000

6-Room Home With Built-in Garage
Only \$5,950—\$59.50 a Month

Attractive tapestry-brick home with colonial front porch, conveniently located in a splendid new community close to stores, schools, bus and car lines. Reception hall, large rooms and bath, concrete cellar, built-in garage. In excellent condition, bot-

water heat, electricity and all modern conveniences; completely screened. Owner, anxious to sell, will sacrifice this home which would cost him \$7,000 for \$3,950 to immediate purchaser. Only \$200 cash, easy monthly payments of \$39.50. See this home today.

PHONE SERVICE UNTIL 9 P. M.

CAFRITZ

14th and K. Main 9080.

NORTHWEST HOME
 is in a very attractive community, convenient
 to schools. Four bedrooms and full bath; oak floors;
 plenty of closet space and sheltered front
 side hall. House is 36 feet deep, box type;
 equipped kitchen with outside pantry; screens and
 central buy.

HINGTON HEIGHTS
 ents to Columbia road and 18th street car lines.
 ents and churches, in a high-class residential
 ark, glass doors downstairs, hot-water heat and
 heater. Lot 132 feet deep with two-car brick
 This house will make an attractive residence
 again.

ING MASS. AVE. PARK
 20 feet wide, colonial front, covered front porch,
 and tiled bath with shower and built-in fixtures;
 large, screened breakfast and sleeping porches;

bed kitchen with built-in refrigerator; built-in range; instantaneous water heater; built-in central heating. Western High School, transportation excellent buy.

PROPOSITE CHEVY CHASE CLUB

by day labor, of English style and brick construction; proportioned; open fireplace in large living kitchen; very attractive tiled bath with ultra-violet light; very attractive and beautifully decorated. Garage west of Connecticut avenue in large-class community.

9200 Uppal & P. M.

9300 CHURCH ST. N.
& PHELPS
REALTORS.
MAIN 9300

GRIFFITH WITH OFFERS TO JONES, HOLDOUT

Paulino Sees Victory Over Godfrey

Spaniard Is Confident of Stopping Negro Tomorrow.

Basque Woodchopper Gains Supporters as Bout Nears.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—Paulino Uzcudun will meet in George Godfrey a fighter who will tower over him by several inches, outweigh him by 30 pounds or more and outreach him by 4 1/2 inches, yet the Basque woodchopper is confident he will fells his giant negro foe in their bout here Tuesday night.

Paulino saw Godfrey stop Monte Munn, the big Nebraska, in four rounds. That little he is reported to have said to his managers:

"That's one man (Godfrey) I can lick. Get him for me."

The Basque warrior, down to 195 pounds and in superb condition, believes the fight will end early and that he will stop Godfrey as he stopped Harry Williams.

Paulino is a puzzling ring man and it was evidenced in his training sessions, a formidable one. He fights from a crouch, keeping his body well protected.

He wades in to close quarters and uses other hand, principally to the body, with devastating effect. As he pounds short, jolting lefts to the body, he turns his opponent around in position for a hard right cross to the head.

General betting favors Godfrey, but the favor of the so-called "wise men" of the leather pushing game leans toward the hardy Basque.

Godfrey has little to say about his chances in the bout.

French Steeplechase Winner Pays 102 to 10

Auteuil, France, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—The Robert Hennessy Steeplechase, of 4,200 meters for a prize of \$50,000 francs, was run today in fine weather.

Count P. de Jumilhac's Monaldeschi was first. Ernest Carance's De Balancher second and Emile Marchand's A Vous third. The winner, which came in 4 lengths ahead, paid 102 to 10.

Season-End SALE

Suits O'Coats

Stein-Blochs Included

Formerly \$40, \$45 and \$50

\$25

Formerly \$70, \$60 and \$55

\$35

Formerly \$75 and \$85

\$45

Alterations at Cost Dress Clothes Excepted

Delaney and Heeney Will Battle Thursday

New York, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—Jack Delaney, of Bridgeport, Conn., and Tom Heeney, of New Zealand, will struggle over the fifteen-round distance in Madison Square Garden Thursday night in the first section of Tex Rickard's heavyweight elimination series for the selection of a suitable opponent for the champion, Gene Tunney.

The other part of the elimination falls on March 12 when Jack Shaughnessy, of Boston, will go up against Johnny Risko, the Cleveland rubber man.

There is a possibility that the winners of these two bouts will be matched for a final elimination. However, the victors may be saved for two title affairs planned by Rickard for this year, one to oppose Tunney in June and the other to figure in another championship tilt in September.

Delaney has been training for the forthcoming clash at Bridgeport, and advance reports indicate he will be in superb condition when he enters the ring.

Heeney conditioned himself during the greater part of his training at Atlantic City, and with exception of a cut over his left eye, received while sparring last Friday, is reported to be in fine shape. The injury was very slight.

TRIBUTE PAID ALEXANDER AT 41

Lazzer's Strikeout Is Thrill of Career, Says Veteran.

AVON PARK, Fla., Feb. 26 (A.P.).—While major league players halted their preparations for the season in observance of the Sabbath today, the St. Louis Cardinals observed a memorial occasion, the forty-first anniversary of Grover Cleveland Alexander.

"Old Pete," who shares with Jack Quinn, of the Athletics, the honor of being the oldest hurler in major league circles, is beginning his seventeenth campaign in the big time and his mates gave him rousing tribute today.

Concrete expressions of good will in neatly tied packages surrounded Alex's plate when he sat down for breakfast, but his grin widened as he received hearty claps on the back and warm clasps of hands of teammates and friends as they wished him a successful season.

Alexander, who today passed a sixty-fourth birthday, is a veteran of the big league, having played in the major leagues since 1907.

"I attribute my long service with the Phillies, Cubs and Cardinals to good control," he said, "plus a pretty fair knowledge of where the ball ought to be pitched."

"I have made it a point to study every baseball in my face, and now I know just about what kind of balls to serve them to obtain the best results. By perfecting my control, I have been able to pitch to a majority of the batters facing me, I seem to get by."

On his forty-first birthday, Alexander had no thought of retirement.

"If my control holds up, I expect to pitch several seasons more in the big leagues," he declared.

"I have been in the big league for thirty years, and I have been in the big league for thirty years, and I have been in the big league for thirty years."

Alexander and Quinn are the two oldest players in the big league in active service this year, as Walter Johnson, who also reaches his forty-first birthday today, retired during the winter. Quinn's exact age is not a matter of record or information.

Alexander, who began his major league career with the Philadelphia Nationals in 1911 and shifted to the Chicago Cubs in 1918 and thence to the Cardinals in 1926, recalled many incidents of his career today, particularly stressing the ninth inning of the final game of the world's series with the New York Yankees in 1926.

"I'll never forget the ninth inning of that game," Alex said.

"I took the mound with the bases loaded and two out. I had two strikes and a ball on Tony Lazzeri, then I put one to the spot. I didn't think he was particularly hot. When the ball whizzed by his bat and disappeared in Bob O'Farrell's big mitt I had one of the big thrills of my career."

Alex also recalled with pride his feat game in 1911 hitless and runless of turning the Athletics in an exhibition game, a base on balls marring his otherwise perfect performance.

Newer Stars of Baseball

CHARLES HENRY ROOT, Pitcher, Cubs.

Born, Middletown, Ohio, March 12, 1890. Height, 5 feet 10 1/2 inches. Weight, 165 pounds. Throws right-handed. Bats right-handed.

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TWO SOPRANO STARS
GOING ON AIR TONIGHTMiss Phradie Wells and Miss
Grace Hayes Will Sing in
Motors' Party.

SONGS FOR DONAHEY

Phradie Wells and Grace Hayes, grand
opera and light opera stars, respectively,
will present a lively program of the
best known and most melodious song
hits of the 1927-28 season in the Gen-
eral Motors family party at 9:30 o'clock
tonight.Singing to an unseen audience will
not be a new experience to Miss Wells,
whose voice is a rich soprano. She
made her first appearance in grand
opera in the part of the hidden princess
in the temple scene of Verdi's opera
"Aida.""I had the advantage of making my
debut at the Metropolitan in 1923 with-
out any of the qualms of public ap-
pearance that usually threaten the
young singer before America's most
critical audience," she says. "Because I
was selected for the part of the hidden
princess. I remember one newspaper
said that, though I was from Missouri,
I could not be shown."Miss Wells was born near Atlanta,
Mo., and sang prominent roles in local
opera while teaching music in Kirks-
ville at the Teachers College. Her first
appearance in New York City was in a
song recital at Aeolian Hall April 22,
1928, which resulted in her engagement
with the Metropolitan.Miss Hayes is well known to the radio
audience, having been heard in a fam-
ily party program about a month ago.
Lewis James, popular radio tenor, will
also be heard, in addition to Joe Green's
novelty orchestra and Patrick Conroy's
band.The crashing strains of Mascagni's
"Cavalleria Rusticana," has charm for
the gubernatorial ears of Vic Donahey,
chief executive of Ohio, Lewis James,
and the Gypsies will pay their respects
by playing his favorite music during
their hour at 9:30 o'clock tonight, from
WRC.Ohio State University will come in
for a share of the Ohio night honors,
when the Gypsies play "Carmen Olio,"
the alma mater song. Lewis James, too,
will be heard later in the family party,
which will be the last of the series.The "Time-to-Retire" boys, the latest
duo to join the ranks of harmony sing-
ers on the air, will be heard in a pro-
gram at 10:30 o'clock. Not only will
they sing several duets, but will pre-
sent a vocal chorus with each of the
orchestral selections.The first of a series of noonday
Lenten services will be broadcast from
Keith's Theater as 12:20 o'clock today.
Dr. Joseph R. Sizoo, pastor of the New
York Avenue Presbyterian Church, will
address the audience.The Washington Male Quartet will be
a feature from Station WMAL at 8:30
o'clock tonight. Among other popular
features will be Jack Harris, Bob Car-
bath and his "uke," and Stanley Wil-
liam Bell.

Hollywood Stars

Thirteen Baby-Star Actresses
Are Introduced at the
Wampas Ball.

Special to The Washington Post.

Hollywood, Calif., Feb. 26.—The sev-
enth annual Wampas ball last night in
the Ambassador Auditorium intro-
duced to the public the thirteen baby-
star actresses of 1928 demonstrated that
motion picture popularity has now
reached the stage where 2,000 persons
will pay \$2 and \$2.50 a seat just to see
an evening of cinema stars. Acts
from stage, studio, radio and opera en-
tertained the crowds. Four masters of
ceremonies introduced celebrities and
four orchestras furnished dance music.On the stroke of midnight, the thir-
teen charmers of 1928 were introduced.
Each of the baby stars got a big hand.
They included Lina Bacquette, Flora
Bramley, Sue Carol, Anne Christy, Joan
Collier, Alice Day, Audrey Ferris, Dor-
othy Guitler, Sally Eilers, Gwen Lee,
Mollie O'Day, Ruth Taylor and Lupe
Velez. Each received a bouquet of suf-
focating size as she stepped to the floor.Mollie O'Day, from Bayonne, N. J.,
who was introduced as only 17, dimpled
and rippled with a pleasing plumpness.
Hundreds of dancers besieged the
thirteen girls for autographs.Dolores Del Rio, Wampas star of 1926,
received a huge silver cup, known as the
Wampas achievement trophy. The
cup is supposed to go each year to the
Wampas star of a preceding year who
has done the most successful motion
picture work in the twelve months pre-
ceding. Colleen Moore, Clara Bow and
Eleanor Boardman have won this trophy.
Miss Del Rio was escorted to the
ball by Edwin Carewe, her producer-
director, and Harry Wilson.May Boley, Broadway comedienne for
thirteen years, star in the Los Angeles
run of "Hit the Deck" had a twenty-
year anniversary party for herself in
her bungalow here. It was to celebrate
her twentieth year on the stage. Richard
Carle and Oliver Morosco were two of
her guests.Kenneth Harlan is releasing a
vaudeville act for a national tour and
the story is printed locally that he has
offered the leading woman's role to
Helen Paterson, mentioned as his
fiancee, who has just closed as leading
woman in the Pacific Coast run of
"Sunny" at San Francisco.

RADIO

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27.
EASTERN STANDARD TIME.WMA—Lease Radio Co.
(241 Meters, 1,240 Kilocycles.)10:30 a. m.—3:45 and 10:05 p. m.—
Weather reports.12 to 12:45 p. m.—Brunswick Pana-
tropic "Pop" concert.

7:15 p. m.—News flashes.

7:30 p. m.—Supper dance program.

8 p. m.—Correct time.

8:15 p. m.—Jack Harris in popular songs.

8:30 p. m.—"Bob" Carbach, enter-
tainer.9:30 p. m.—The Washington Male
Quartet.

9:45 p. m.—Musical program.

9:50 p. m.—Stanley William Bell in
popular songs.10:15 to 10:30 p. m.—Latest news
flashes.WRC—Radio Corp. of America.
(400 Meters, 640 Kilocycles.)

6:45 a. m.—Tower health exercises.

8 a. m.—Federation Morning devo-
tional.

8:15 a. m.—Parnassus Trio.

8:30 to 8:45 a. m.—Cherio.

10 a. m.—Dr. Stanley R. Cornelius hour.

11 a. m.—NBC studio program.

11:15 a. m.—Radio Household Insti-
tute.

11:30 a. m.—NBC studio program.

12 (noon)—Farm flashes.

12:10 p. m.—Le Paradise Band.

12:20 p. m.—Noonday Lenten services
addressed by Dr. Joseph R. Sizoo.

1 p. m.—Lotus Orchestra.

2 p. m.—"Keeping Fit," Health Serv-
ice.

2:15 p. m.—Parnassus Trio.

2:30 p. m.—State Free Public Em-
ployment Office, by Dr. James A.
Hamilton.

3 p. m.—NBC studio program.

4 p. m.—"Ballads, Songs and
Snatches," by Arthur Lippman.

4:15 p. m.—Mantel Trio.

4:30 p. m.—The Afternoon Players.

5:30 p. m.—Bob Falon's Orchestra.

6 p. m.—Noonday Lenten services
addressed by Dr. Joseph R. Sizoo.

6:30 p. m.—Motion Picture Guide.

6:45 p. m.—Radio hour.

7:15 p. m.—"Shopping With Bab."
by Emma Perley Lincoln.

7:30 p. m.—Roy and His Gang.

8:30 p. m.—Correct time.

8:30 p. m.—Ovalpa.

9:30 p. m.—General Motors family
party.10:30 p. m.—Fisk Time-to-Retire
Boys.

11 p. m.—U. S. Weather forecast.

11:15 to 11:30 p. m.—Le Paradise Band.

WRC—American Broadcasting Co.
(322 Meters, 940 Kilocycles.)

10 a. m.—Household talk.

10:30 a. m.—Victor half hour.

11 to 11:30 a. m.—Talks and music.

5:30 p. m.—"The Land of Nod," Miss
Evelyn Reichard.

6 p. m.—Victor dinner concert.

6:15 p. m.—Tony the Barber.

6:30 to 7 p. m.—Half hour of music.

WTF—The Fellowship Forum.
(202.6 Meters, 1,480 Kilocycles.)

7:30 to 8 p. m.—To be announced.

8:15 p. m.—Romney and Lee
Riley, harmony singers.9:15 p. m.—Boone and Schmittou,
violin duet.9:30 p. m.—Jack and Jill, popular
songs.

9:45 p. m.—White Rose entertainers.

10:15 p. m.—Bluebird Ramblers.

WEAF—New York.
(434 Meters, 690 Kilocycles.)

8:30 p. m.—Roy and His Gang.

9:30 p. m.—Riverside Hour.

10:30 p. m.—Moon Magic.

11 p. m.—Slumber music.

DISTANT STATIONS.
Eastern Standard Time.

Call Location Length Time

KDKA—Pittsburgh 315.6 8:30-12:00

KFLA—Lincoln 309.1 8:30-11:30

KFI—Los Angeles 463.5 10:00-2:00

KGO—Oakland 384.4 11:00-2:00

KGW—Portland, Ore. 491.6 11:30-2:00

KID—Independence 294.7 8:00-1:00

KMO—St. Louis 299.8 7:00-2:00

KOA—Denver 345.9 8:30-12:00

KSD—San Francisco 322.6 8:00-1:00

KST—St. Louis 345.1 8:00-1:00

KTL—Sault Lake City 302.8 8:00-1:00

KXW—Chicago 324.3 8:00-1:00

WAB—Boston 447.5 8:00-1:00

WABF—Baltimore 255.6 7:00-10:00

WBAZ—Springfield 333.1 8:00-1:00

WBB—Boston 447.5 8:00-1:00

WBC—Pittsburgh 315.6 7:00-11:00

WCC—Cincinnati 323.7 7:00-11:00

WCCO—Minneapolis 405.2 8:00-12:00

WDFW—Kansas City 270.2 8:00-1:00

WDB—Chicago 324.3 8:00-1:00

WEL—Boston 447.5 8:00-1:00

WFIW—Hopkinsville 286.9 7:00-11:00

WFO—Chicago 305.9 8:00-1:00

WGR—Buffalo 324.3 8:00-1:00

WGY—Schenectady 379.9 8:00-12:00

WHA—Louisville 353.4 8:00-1:00

WHP—Philadelphia 308.2 8:00-12:00

WJAR—Providence 465.2 8:00-12:00

WJAX—Jacksonville 336.9 8:00-12:00

WJAZ—Chicago 305.9 8:00-1:00

WJLB—Chicago 305.9 8:00-1:00

WLB—Chicago 305.9 8:00-1:00

WLB—Chicago 305.9 8:00-1:00

WLB—Chicago 305.9 8:00-1:00

THE GUMPS



ELLA CINDERS—Jim Blunt's Offer



GASOLINE ALLEY

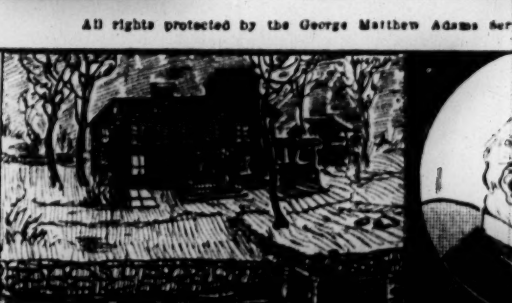


MINUTE MOVIES

FANS WE FIND WE WERE A
BIT PREVIOUS IN ANNOUNCING
THE SIX MOST POPULAR SERIALS
OF 1927—ACCORDING TO THE
FINAL JUDGMENT OF "MINUTE
MOVIE" ENTHUSIASTS "AT THE
STROKE OF 12" RAN
THIRD IN POPULARITY—HERE
ARE SOME SHOTS FROM THAT MYSTERY



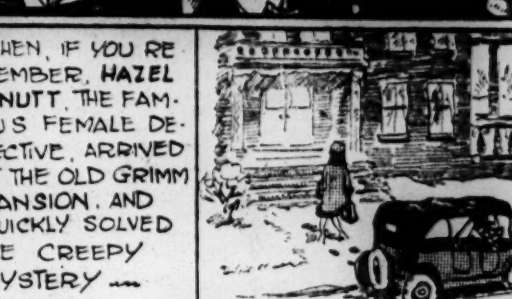
BOBBY THATCHER



The Burning Sands



WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREAD WINNER



By George Storm



Two Is Company

Missouri Glee Club
To Give Concert Here

The University of Missouri Glee Club will give a public concert in the Washington Hotel the evening of March 13, according to information received yesterday by Washington Alumni. The club will participate in the national competition for glee clubs to be held in New York City.

Members of the local alumni and former officials of the University of Missouri will meet Thursday at 12:30 at a luncheon to be held in the Army and Navy Club for the purpose of formulating plans for the concert.

Uncle Ray's Corner

The Story of Human Weapons

VI. GUNPOWDER.

IN my story last Friday I spoke of "the deadly crossbow," but what was that weapon compared with the ones which were to follow?

Gunpowder, it is believed, had its beginning in Asia, probably in China. Long before gunpowder came into use in western Europe, "Greek fire" was employed in sea battles on the Mediterranean. The ancient writer Tacitus, tells of a battle which took place about 2,300 years ago, in which a mixture of "sulphur, charcoal, incense and tow" was used.



was employed in sea battles on the Mediterranean. The ancient writer Tacitus, tells of a battle which took place about 2,300 years ago, in which a mixture of "sulphur, charcoal, incense and tow" was used.

Another ancient recipe for Greek fire was: "Quick sulphur, drops of wine, Persian gum, pitch, petroleum and oil—well boiled together."

This substance, which made Greek fire was used on ships attached to arrows and javelins. Then it was lighted and shot or hurled toward the enemy ships, and it stuck to them and set them on fire.

Greek fire was also dumped through tubes when the enemy ships came within close range.

In the year 1270, a monk named Roger Bacon wrote about a substance made from sulphur, saltpeter and charcoal. This substance he said, would "make thunder and lightning."

The substance of which Bacon spoke was "gunpowder." Men in Europe learned to put it to use in war. Placing it in cannon barrels with round stones, they set it off. Forward flew the stones, aimed to bring death to the enemy.

Several small cannons were fired in the battle of Greys in 1346. After that it came into most of the battles fought in Europe. Balls formed of cast iron took the place of stones, and cannon barrels were often made of copper.

Uncle Ray
Tomorrow—Cannon and Muskets.
(Copyright, 1924.)

And Now Comes
A Real DIAMOND
Special for Men!!



\$18.75
Pays for this
blue-white
diamond set in 18
kt. White
Gold
mounting.
50c
a Week

MARX JEWELRY
COMPANY
701 7th St. N.W.

BEAUTY AND YOU

By VIOLA PARIS

DEAR Viola Paris:
1. What should one use to remove or bleach the hair on the legs?
2. My skin is inclined to be dry and to chap easily. If I use an oil cleanser will it cause hair to grow on my face?
3. Is there no way to get a nice straight aristocratic nose? Mine flares at the nostrils. A BEAUTY SEEKER.
Answer:
1. Almost always it will be found more satisfactory to bleach than to remove the hair on the legs. This can be done by patting on the skin, once a day, a solution of equal parts hydrogen peroxide, spirits of ammonia and fresh lemon juice.
2. An oil cleanser, but not a heavy one. If made by a good specialist, will not cause hair to grow on the face unless you have some unusual tendency in this direction. Avoid heavy powder bases.
3. There is no way that I would advise you to treat moles on the skin at home. Sometimes, when the moles are disfiguring, they are treated by electrolysis, but this is a procedure that should be undertaken and should only be given by an expert operator.
4. Of course, you can not change the bony structure of your nose. I might help, however, to press the nostrils gently together every now and then. Don't pinch the bridge.
Margaret H. I do not recommend the method of removing superfluous hair described in your letter. Electrolysis is, in my opinion, the acceptable method of permanently removing hair. If you are contemplating this treatment, you should investigate very carefully the past experience of your operator.
Sally: Will benefit you ankles after you have learned to prevent them from turning over. An exercise that you can do at odd moments during the day is to rise on tip toes and slowly replace both feet on the floor. Another one is to sit on a chair and extend both feet in front of you, rotating the feet from the ankles in a complete circle.
I do not think you are at all over weight.
Baffled: I suggest that you apply the bleach given in my answer to Beauty Seeker, regularly. This will lighten the hair on your lip so as to make it less noticeable. If you are not satisfied with this procedure you may want to consider electrolysis for permanent removal.
Sally: All superfluous hair on the face may be treated as I have described to Beauty Seeker. Careful cleansing of the skin every night with hot water and a good soap does not ordinarily produce wrinkles. If you seem to have bony structure of your nose, I might help, however, to press the nostrils gently together every now and then. Don't pinch the bridge.
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YOUR BOY AND YOUR GIRL

By ARTHUR DEAN, SC. D.
The Parent Counselor.

Dear Dean will answer all letters pertaining to parents' problems with their boys and girls. Questions are answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Address Arthur Dean, in care of this paper.

The Bear, Dear Days.
If any pupil of mine, in the late '90s had brought a newspaper to school it would have been immediately put away with the spruce gum, marbles, tops, live frogs and other trappings of a teacher's life in those halcyon days. If I had discovered a boy underscoring words in a newspaper, well, Old Timers, you can fill in the details of the ludicrous picture yourself. And—horror of horrors—I had discovered a pupil who was "marking" me—he, his teacher—I should have gone right up in the air and descended—sains parachute—upon this innocent, this potential young criminal with reverberating detonations of wrath that have shown the room with smoky dust. What audacity! Let Majesty—in hoc signo Vincas—Nos morituri te Salutamus!

But those were the good old days when every teacher had over her desk, "If you want to know who is boss here, Start Something." All four corners were occupied by some pupil paying the price of rule infractions by making up. Another pupil standing in the corridor outside the door. Two more reporting to the principal's office and ready to be suspended. Those were the happy days. Ask Dad, he knows.

But happily those dear, dumb days are gone beyond recall. Teachers no longer chew tobacco and forbid youngsters chewing gum. Teachers compete in dress, powder and rouge with pupils. Teachers study the height, weight, age tables, which they teach. Teachers drink the eight glasses of water they advocate. Teachers stand, smile and speak as they expect these things to be done by their pupils. They know the priceless value of a good example or pattern. And they are quite calm, collected and confident. If pupils do a little examining on their own account.

Hundreds of teachers throughout this fair land will copy the following test on the blackboard, ask their pupils to under-core and send the results to Arthur Dean, in care of this newspaper. And they will not forget—not one—to tell the children to inclose a stamped, addressed envelope for reply. Why?

Because I promise to tell every boy and girl who marks clips and forwards to me his or her answers to the following questionnaire, with a stamped addressed envelope for reply. Why? his or her teacher. If your teacher gets more about it, tell me, and I'll tell you why.

The Questions.
Does your teacher smile as though it hurt to do so? Yes, No.
Does your teacher wet her fingers with her tongue before turning a page? Yes, No.
Has she a nervous habit such as tapping with foot, making facial grimaces, scratching her head? Yes, No. (Under-core.)
Does her lunch consist largely of sweets? Yes, No.
Do the corners of her mouth turn up or down? (Under-core.)
Is her voice high-pitched, nagging, sweet, mournful? (Under-core.)
Is she clean or untidy, neatly dressed or shabby? (Under-core.)
Is her classroom smelly, hot, stuffy, aired? (Under-core.)
Does she put her fingers, pencil or penholder in her mouth? Yes, No.
For her age and height does she appear overweight, underweight or of correct weight? (Under-core.)

OUR CONVERSATION CORNER.
A Scramble for Marks.
In our school the less intelligent scholars get help in their written work from the more intelligent ones. As a result they get the same marks on their cards as those who do the best they can without help. Isn't this discouraging to the ones who want to be honest? The kids shouldn't talk, and the teacher hasn't eyes in the back of her head.
A MOTHER.
Answer—It is a difficult situation. An honest pupil is always between the devil and the deep blue sea. He can't "blab" and he shouldn't cheat. Of course, the honest boy less apt day can be told, "Be honest and some day you

will get your reward." It is true enough he will, but the only reward he sees at the moment is a lower mark on his card than his mate's get who cheats. The solution of the problem lies with neither the mother nor the pupil. It is up to the teacher. She does not need eyes in back of her head to stop it. The capable teacher knows perfectly well how to stop this for the good of all.

Teacher Rudeness.
Owing to peculiar circumstances, I have educated my boy, now 10, in our own home. Recently he entered a public school. His teacher is ill-mannered and actually coarse and the little fellow has had his spirit knocked out of him. It's only a one-room school, so what shall I do? DISTRESSED.
Answer—Too bad. If all school patrons could make a complaint and move her it would settle the question. I advise you to discuss the matter with other parents. If their views coincide with yours, then take the matter to the school board. The child in the following story met a similar situation, when his rude teacher said: "If there are any bonamancers in the class, I'll knock you out of him. It's only a one-room school, so what shall I do?"

Does your teacher smile as though it hurt to do so? Yes, No.
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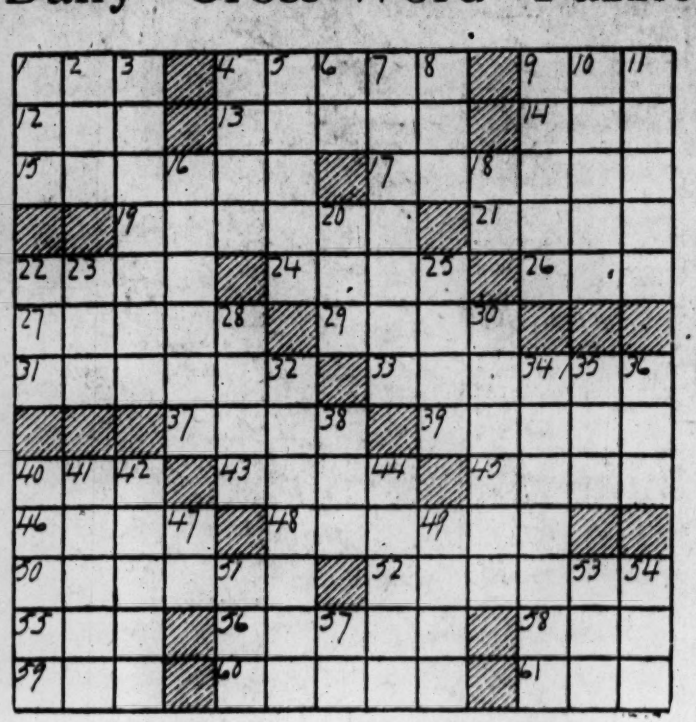
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Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



HORIZONTAL.
1. Lively dance, 10 words.
4. An odd job, 8 words.
6. Solicit alms, 5 words.
12. Biblical him, 6 words.
13. One who takes long trips, 6 words.
14. Chinese river boat, 6 words.
17. Capital of Czechoslovakia, 8 words.
18. A hammer, 6 words.
21. Drug store, 6 words.
22. Wreath, 6 words.
23. Feathered animal, 6 words.
24. Harass, 6 words.
25. Treason plain, 6 words.
27. Wander, 6 words.
28. One of the heroes of the Trojan War, 6 words.
29. To interweave, 6 words.
30. A plant, 6 words.
31. Loud lament, 6 words.
32. Toward the sheltered side, 6 words.
33. Descended from the first man, 6 words.

VERTICAL.
1. Foot like organ, 6 words.
2. Arm pit (lat.), 6 words.
3. Boils gently, 6 words.
5. Suggestions, 6 words.
7. Answers, 6 words.
8. Mistake, 6 words.
9. Historical opinion, 6 words.
10. Evade, 6 words.
11. Gather by degrees, 6 words.
12. To minister to the gratification of the desires of others, 6 words.
13. To wit, 6 words.
14. Addition to side of house, 6 words.
15. Recede, 6 words.
16. A lofty tree or its fruit, 6 words.
17. Cease, 6 words.
18. Writing, 6 words.
19. Sultan of Syria at time of Third Crusade, 6 words.
20. By the hundred (two words), 6 words.
21. Feminine suffix, 6 words.
22. Recome, 6 words.
23. Worker in stone and mortar, 6 words.
24. Draw up in a row, 6 words.
25. An opinion, 6 words.
26. Inclination, 6 words.
27. Half an eye, 6 words.
28. Full, 6 words.
29. Epoch, 6 words.
30. New (comb. form), 6 words.
31. Mound, 6 words.
32. Hypothetical force, 6 words.

SOLUTION OF PRECEDING PUZZLE.
HORIZONTAL: 1. Lively dance, 10 words. 4. An odd job, 8 words. 6. Solicit alms, 5 words. 12. Biblical him, 6 words. 13. One who takes long trips, 6 words. 14. Chinese river boat, 6 words. 17. Capital of Czechoslovakia, 8 words. 18. A hammer, 6 words. 21. Drug store, 6 words. 22. Wreath, 6 words. 23. Feathered animal, 6 words. 24. Harass, 6 words. 25. Treason plain, 6 words. 27. Wander, 6 words. 28. One of the heroes of the Trojan War, 6 words. 29. To interweave, 6 words. 30. A plant, 6 words. 31. Loud lament, 6 words. 32. Toward the sheltered side, 6 words. 33. Descended from the first man, 6 words.

JUST FOLKS
By EDGAR A. GUEST

THE CONVERSATION.
He sat and talked those secret things Which lie down deep within the brain; The hidden hopes which now seem vain.

The strange, reflective journeyings Man takes upon his spirit wings To goals he never may attain.

Claribel Sketches Three Printed Frocks

Claribel, a young woman, is shown in three different printed frocks. The first is a simple, short-sleeved dress with a plaid pattern. The second is a similar dress with a different pattern. The third is a more elaborate dress with a wide collar and long sleeves.

MODISH MITZI
Mitzi's So Helpful!

Mitzi is a young woman who is shown in various outfits, including a dress and a hat. She is described as being helpful and fashionable.

THE HOMEMAKER
By NANCY CAREY

Why, I think we have several ways in which we might use drumsticks. One, possibly, the most unusual, being stuffed drumsticks. I do not say that it is a particularly "fancy" dish, for it is of too ordinary a sort of material to count under the heading of fancy, but it is a good and most appetizing food and to stuff the drumsticks provides something of an innovation when we are chicken-jaded as to appetites. As a matter of fact, if we have served breast of chicken, or broiled chicken, or creamed chicken, which uses only the light meat, and we have the drumsticks of two or three more after a party, this is an excellent manner in which to dispose of the surplus dark meat, and at the same time offer the family a variation.

THE GAME OF AUCTION BRIDGE.
Chapter 15.
Diagram No. 1 shows the general form of a score sheet before any entry has been made thereon.

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Mr. Work's Pointer On Auction Bridge
THIS is the fifteenth and last Auction Bridge article written for the novice and describing what may be called the "mechanics" of the game. Next Monday a series on the bidding will start; it also is intended for the novice, and it will furnish valuable rudimentary information stated in the simplest manner. Today's article, as was promised last Monday, illustrates the mechanics of score keeping, with explanatory scores.

THE GAME OF AUCTION BRIDGE.
Chapter 15.
Diagram No. 1 shows the general form of a score sheet before any entry has been made thereon.

Conduct and Common Sense
By ANNE SINGLETON

THE BIRTHDAY GREETING
A very nice girl, signing herself "L.", wants to know as soon as possible whether it would be all right for her to send her "always best boy friend" a "greeting card" for his birthday. The trouble seems to be that she can't be sure what he really thinks of her, since they do not meet very often, and she wonders about sending him a birthday card or a card on the next holiday. She also wonders about how she is to thank some one for sending her a birthday card; at least so I interpret the end of her letter, which is a little confused just there.

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A New Frock For Madame

Raises the question—can polka dots be diamonds?

But there's no question about the smartness of its jabor drape—the fashion-rightness of the bright red and navy blue color scheme—the chicness of the new border line! Styled with the new tailored lines that show the influence of the feminine movement. The frock sketched is of heavy flat crepe, \$39.50.

Jelleff's
A FASHION INSTITUTION
2000 Washington
1928

WIVES OF TOMORROW

By FRANCES McDONALD

She Waited.

DEAR MISS McDONALD: Being a constant reader of your articles, I would like to see in print a few words in answer to the girl who is willing to wait years until her lover has enough saved to furnish a home. What I have to say comes from my own experience. I waited six years for mine. I saw him save dollar after dollar, and I being the one that put the money away for safe keeping, slipped many a dollar of my own with his that he knew nothing about, to hurry things along. At last we felt we had saved enough and we were married. There was no love purer or truer than ours. Well, he was mine only seven short years and I was left with our two lovely children. It now seems like only a week, that short dream of married life. I have the furniture that we both denied ourselves so much for and he is gone. So my advice to girls who are waiting the best years of their life is to take the one they love, and the furniture will come after.

HOW TO KEEP WELL
By DR. W. A. EVANS

DO WE LOSE WEIGHT WHILE WE SLEEP?
A CERTAIN observer says man loses weight while he sleeps. He gains weight during his waking hours. These statements are true after making allowance for gains due to food and drink and losses due to excretions from the two great excretory organs. If a man loses weight while he sleeps he is bound to gain weight during his waking hours, at least enough to make up the loss, if he is to hold his own.

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How Many Can You Answer?

(Answers Will Be Found on the Last Page)

1. What is the capital of the province of Ontario, Canada?
2. In what European city is situated the famous avenue known as "The Champs Elysees"?
3. What race originated macaroni, spaghetti and similar pastes?
4. Who was the famous biographer of Dr. Johnson?
5. What is the significance of the letters Q. E. D.?
6. From what source do we get maple syrup?
7. Which of the American Presidents was called "Old Rough and Ready"?
8. Who wrote "Barnaby Rudge"?
9. Who was Sarah Siddons?
10. Approximately when was the famous astronomer Copernicus born?

Dobbs Hats Exclusively at The Hecht Co.

Undoubtedly Mitzi Wears

The Dobbs "Dell"

A gay red felt with medium turned down brim and effectively creased crown. Finished with silk belting band. \$15.00.

Dobbs Hats are here in their exclusive shop.

THE HECHT CO. F STREET

Tomorrow—Costume Jewelry.

GRADUAL EXPANSION OF CHIEF INDUSTRIES REPORTED GOING ON

Elsewhere, However, Conditions Are "Spotty"—Auto Trade Lagging.

FREIGHT LOADINGS FALL BELOW PREVIOUS WEEK'S

Grain Prices Display Upward Tendency—Better Buying in Retail Trade.

New York, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—The gradual expansion of the principal industries, which has given a cheerful color to the business horizon since the beginning of the year, was continued last week, although there was considerable irregularity elsewhere. The "spotty" condition was due, in part, to the interruption of the last two weeks by holiday recesses, and partly to definite hesitation in some sections.

The recent advance of the steel trade was maintained to a satisfactory degree, largely owing to expanding needs of automobile makers and continued railway and implement buying. Further advances in steel prices were reported in the so-called independent group, following increases recently by some of the United States Steel subsidiaries.

The automobile trade appeared to be moving with slower strides than had been expected, largely because operations of one of the largest producers have not expanded as rapidly as had been predicted.

January Output Falls Off.

January production, as reported by the Government, increased substantially over December, but fell off slightly from the January figures of last year.

Revenue freight loadings were below those of the preceding week, as well as those of one and two years ago. For the year to date gains have been recorded only in grain and live stock loadings, but most of the decrease in other lines has been in coal, production of which was at a peak last year because of the approaching strike.

The textile industry showed somewhat more irregularity than in earlier weeks. Cotton goods were slower, while rayon and broad silks continued to be the leaders.

Concern continued to be felt over the unemployment situation, the Department of Labor reporting factory employment at its lowest since the spring of '22. The congestion of out-of-door workers, who gravitate to cities in the winter, showed some signs of improvement as spring approached.

Grains Move Upward.

Nonferrous metals moved generally downward in price, and further recessions in rubber were noted. Wheat, corn and oats showed an upward tendency.

The recent cold spell was not believed to have caused any damage to winter wheat, since the belt was well covered by snow. Needed moisture was received in the central States, with a beneficial effect on the growing grain in that region. Wheat exports fell off sharply from the preceding week, which accounted in a measure for the advance in price.

In the retail trade somewhat better buying was reported from some sections, and prospects were improved with the approach of the farm employment season. The fact that retailers were calling for prompt deliveries was a cheering fact, particularly in the dry-goods trade.

Little Change in Lumber.

Little change was noted in the lumber industry, which has been expanding in anticipation of a brisk increase in building operations early in the spring.

There was little change in the monetary situation. A decrease of \$91,000,000 in brokered loans was attributed in large part to the recent heavy liquidation of stocks.

Bank clearings in the principal financial centers showed a slight increase from the preceding week, but recorded a moderate advance over the corresponding week of the year before.

SUBURBAN FOR SALE

ONE ACRE of ground in Franklin Park, Va., unimproved, successful for car line or bus; reasonable cash proposition will be considered. Box 331, Washington Post.

FARMS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Poultry and hog farm, 117 acres, excellent 8 room house, with bath; large poultry houses, and other buildings; worth price asked, \$12,500. Purchaser could sell off 1 to 5 acres for cash. Moderate amount to clear the building and 25 acres. Might accept a small property as part payment. Farm located in Loudoun County, Va. Box 100, Fairfax Station, Va. Main 3231.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

WE BUY 3d deed of trust notes on improved District of Columbia property; installment loans made on D. C. property; also sub-divisions financed. Brokers, attention: E. J. Quinn, 1320 E. St. N.W., Main 475.

TYLER & RUTHERFORD

1320 E. St. N.W., Main 475.

VA.—MD.—D. C.

Long-term loans, lowest rates, no renewal prompt action. Second trust loans also negotiated. GRAHAM & OGDEN, Realtors, 313 Woodward Bldg., Phone Main 9690.

QUICK MONEY

TO LEND, 2d and 3d TRUSTS \$200-\$4,000 ON MARYLAND AND D. C. HOMES. THREE DAYS TO COMPLETE TRANSACTIONS. COUTCHES SERVICE. C. F. Waring, 1416 F St. N.W., Main 9172.

1st, 2d and 3d Trust Loans

Confidential Service. Main 911. 605 14th St. N.W., 2d Floor. D. C. and Maryland Loans. District Loan Procurement Co.

Money to loan in any amount for 3 to 10 years, to be secured upon 1st mortgages in the District of Columbia and Maryland. Loans made in Washington and nearby Maryland and Virginia on the basis of the borrower's income, providing for cancellation of the mortgage in case of death of borrower. E. J. QUINN, 1320 E. St. N.W., Main 475.

PLENTY OF MONEY, QUICK ACTION

BRODIE & COLBERT, 1709 Eye St., Realtors, Main 10106.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOANS—ON autos and trucks borrowed; 9% net interest; appraisal and broker's fees; no delay. Monk, 651 N. Y. Ave., Fr 3800.

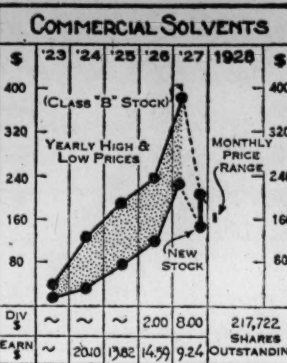
SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

SPANISH SCHOOL OF WASHINGTON, Prof. from Spain—Conversational Method. Rapid Progress. 1338 H. Ave. N. W. 1579.

K. of C. SCHOOL

1314 M. Ave. N.W., Enroll this week in Spanish and English. O'Connell, 1314 M. Ave. N.W.

What's Behind Your Stock?



Commercial Solvents

The Commercial Solvents Corporation is the only commercial producer in the United States of butanol (normal butyl alcohol), an industrial chemical developed during the war by the British and American Governments. The principal products besides butanol are acetone and ethyl alcohol. The solvents supplied by this company are widely used in the manufacture of lacquers, varnishes, films, celluloids and other articles of this nature.

Operations for the year 1927 showed a satisfactory increase over 1926. The corporation's earnings power attained added stability through a number of new process developments commercialized during the year. Manufacture of synthetic methanol (wood alcohol) from waste gases was placed on a production basis in June and a remunerative market was developed. A new distilling apparatus installed at Terre Haute and Peoria should prove a further source of revenue.

CAPITALIZATION

Funded stock: None
Preferred stock: None
Common stock (no par): 217,722 shares
Current data—Report for the year ended December 31, 1927, showed net profits of \$2,012,874, which compares with \$1,707,791 for 1926. This net profit is the largest ever reported by this company.

(Copyright, 1928.)

WEEK'S PRICES ON CURB SOFT IN MOST SECTIONS

Some High-Priced Shares Record Wide Movements; Rayons Strong.

OILS IN BETTER DEMAND

New York, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—The Curb Market was generally reactionary last week and, although there was some improvement after the holiday, liquidation continued in many sections of the list. Weakness in the early days was influenced in large measure by selling of stocks on the "big board," and the necessity of flattening out a number of speculative peaks.

Some wide movements were recorded, particularly in shares of the high-priced order. Sweeney Stores, Royal Baking Powder and Newmont Mining were among the most active issues in this category. Wild trading in Corliss Lids, on the London Stock Exchange, was reflected by some buying of the stock on the curb here. The acquisition of Communist stock by the English company, Other Rayon issues were mentioned, temporarily, at least, by this evidence of prosperity in the artificial silk industry.

Oil shares were in selective demand for special reasons, because of predictions of a better year in the petroleum trade. Vacuum Oil, on which a 100 per cent stock dividend is planned, had a good rise, and Gulf Oil responded to prospects of good earnings through large sulphur contracts. Utilities were not especially worthy of note, although a few issues followed a first round. Coal stocks were weak. About ten new issues were admitted to trading, including common stock of the Lehigh Portland Cement Co. and the Western Massachusetts Co.

Author Held as Red.

Budapest, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—Andor Simon, a noted Hungarian author, has been arrested at Miskolc charged with possession of Communist literature and with carrying on agitation among the miners of that district.

PROPOSALS

BIDS AND PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING 10 to 20 21-foot-long Heron barges will be received at the office of the director of purchases, sales and traffic, Department of Agriculture, until 2 o'clock p. m., March 1, 1928. Specifications may be obtained from the director of purchases, sales and traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE IN THE ORPHANS COURT OF Franklin County, Pa., in the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Gilbert Milstead, a supposed decedent. To Elizabeth Gilbert Milstead, late of Franklin County, Pa., and to her heirs and all persons interested in her estate, notice is hereby given that application has been made to said court to establish the legal presumption of the death of Elizabeth Gilbert Milstead, and to authorize the Registrar of Wills to grant letters of administration to her estate, and the court will hear evidence concerning the absence of said decedent on the 27th day of MARCH, A. D. 1928, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the courthouse at Chambersburg, Franklin County, Pa. EDWARD G. STRICKLER, Clerk of the Orphans' Court, Chambersburg, Pa. 15, 20, 27.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF Columbia, holding a Bankruptcy Court. In the matter of H. E. Engle, trading as the Washington Velle Company, bankrupt. In bankruptcy No. 1941. To the creditors of H. E. Engle, trading as the Washington Velle Company, of the City of Washington, District of Columbia, hereby given that on the 23rd day of February, 1928, the said H. E. Engle, did duly and lawfully file with the clerk of said court a petition for the liquidation of his affairs, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in the W. H. Building, 1230 O Street N.W., Washington, D. C., on the 6TH DAY OF MARCH, 1928, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. RALPH D. QUINTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

AUCTION SALES

THOS. DOWLING & CO., Auctioneers, 1115 Eye Street Northwest.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, dated December 29, 1927, being instrument No. 17, and recorded in the District of Columbia, and at the request of the parties secured thereby, the undersigned trustee will sell at public auction in the auction rooms of Thos. Dowling & Co., 1115 Eye Street Northwest, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1928, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following-described and premises, situate in the District of Columbia, and designated as lots "K," "L," "M," and "N," in square one hundred and eleven (111). TERMS: Sold subject to a prior deed of trust of \$4,000, further particulars of which will be announced at time of sale. Purchase price above said trust to be paid in cash. Deposit of \$500 required at time of sale. Conveyancing, recording, etc., to be at purchaser's cost. Terms to be complied with within 30 days; otherwise deposit forfeited and the property will be advertised and sold at the discretion of the trustee. GEORGE B. FRASER, Trustee.

EXTREME QUIET MARKS WEEK'S BOND DEALINGS

Coming Treasury Financing Causes Hesitancy; New Foreign Loans Heavy.

DOMESTIC OUTPUT LIGHT

New York, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—The bond market last week settled into a series of quiet sessions of the year. During the first two days traders were quite hesitant, owing to the approach of the holiday, and later, preliminary announcements of the March 15 Government financing caused a further disposition to limit commitments until further details were made known.

Domestic output of the Treasury financing was given by the Federal Reserve Bank which notified its members that an issue was expected. A further offer to exchange securities for Third Liberty 4 1/2's which mature in September probably will be made in addition to the refunding of Treasury obligations which fall due at this time. The amount of Third Liberties now outstanding is \$1,544,826,000, about \$600,000,000 of them having been exchanged for 3 1/2 per cent Treasury notes in a previous offer.

Interest in international financing again was injected by announcement of a \$400,000 loan to the Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina, which will be marketed here shortly. The proceeds of the bond issue will be used to refund certain of the province's existing debts. A large financing program by the Argentine government also is understood to be under way. The amount of the projected loan is estimated at \$100,000,000, part of which will be floated abroad. The proceeds will be applied to improvement and resumption of Argentine railroads and public utilities. The United States Treasury has declared itself not opposed to a loan to the Norwegian, Italian and French borrowers also are understood to be in the market.

Public utility loans, which have been particularly heavy in recent years, show signs of dwindling in 1928. Such offerings to date have aggregated about \$83,000,000, which compares with approximately \$176,000,000 in the corresponding weeks of last year. It is believed that this dropping off is due largely to a lesser need for capital, resulting from the heavy flotation of the past. Recent statistics for an investigation of superpower projects also is regarded as having had a bearing on the slowing up of public utility financing.

Like-wise, industrial and railway loans have been comparatively few and in small size so far this year, although last week's aggregate of new financing ran well ahead of the corresponding period of 1927. The week's total ran around \$116,000,000 compared with the 1927 week's total of about \$65,000,000. New offerings in the week before last approximated \$86,000,000. All these related weeks were of five days, having been interrupted by holidays.

It was a dull week in the United States Government division, and foreign bonds while continuing in a firm course, were less active than in other recent sessions.

WALL STREET BRIEFS

New York, Feb. 26 (A.P.).—Wall street has expressed interest in the consistent earning capacity of the Louisville Nashville Railroad. In four years the road has been able to show nearly \$40,000,000 in surplus after dividends, and customarily adds as much to surplus as it pays to stockholders in dividends. The 1927 net income was \$16,726,000, against \$10,422,000 in 1926, \$18,700,000 in 1925 and \$14,132,000 in 1924.

The recent selling movement in stocks is attributed to unfavorable corporation earnings statements, which showed the influence of trade recession and severe competition.

An article appearing in the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York Bulletin, published by the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, states that the factors are listed as the possible threat of further credit restriction resulting in higher money rates and the influence of the sustained output and movement upon the money market.

General Gas & Electric Co. reports a record net income of \$3,168,148 for 1927, as compared with \$2,882,927 for 1926, an increase of nearly 10 per cent.

Some sort of voluntary restriction will be placed upon British rubber exports after the Stevenson restriction is abandoned. F. R. Henderson, president of the New York Rubber Exchange, believes. He adds that the trade has little faith in the success of an undertaking, due to changed conditions. Mr. Henderson also believes the rubber exchange has proved its value in maintaining comparatively even price movements in the recent break of 10 cents a pound in 30 days.

E. H. Rollins & Sons and Foreign Trade Securities Co., Ltd., have purchased an issue of \$1,750,000 first mortgage 20-year 7 per cent gold bonds of the Western Electric Railway Corporation, one of the most important interurban electric railways and automobile bus line systems in Westphalia. Proceeds from the sale of the issue, which is to be a public offering shortly, will be used for new equipment and expansion.

Offering will be made tomorrow of 100,000 shares of the excess insurance Co. of American capital stock.

American Smelting & Refining Co. reports net income of \$1,477,269 for 1927 compared with \$1,770,721 in 1926, a record year. Earnings on the common stock were equal to \$19.64 a share, preferred dividends, which were \$3.74 a share less than the year before, but was 47 cents a share more than in 1925. Simon Guggenheim, president of the company, said the showing of earnings was satisfactory, in view of the fact that metal prices were lower in 1927 than in 1926.

The report showed surplus income of \$7,087,929, after dividends and cash on hand at the close of the year, amounting to \$35,382,817, a gain of \$863,063 over the previous year. The company spent \$9,932,367 for new undertakings and betterments during the year, without additional financing. Total current and miscellaneous assets were \$96,093,277, almost five times current and miscellaneous liabilities.

SHARE EARNINGS.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 26 (A.P.).—Corporation earnings per share reported during the past week follow:

Corporation	1927	1926
Am. Gas & El.	85.53x	85.72
Am. Smelting	19.77	23.29
A. T. & S. F.	18.73	28.42
Atlantic Coast Line	11.94x	24.07
Chl. Bur. & Quincy	12.12	14.04
Ches. & Ohio	24.19x	24.73
Gillette Safety Razor	7.28	6.65
Goodyear T. & R.	9.02	9.02
Gr. Northern Ry.	9.24	10.42
Gulf, Mobile & Northern	3.35	5.77
Lehigh Coal & Navigation	8.01	8.74
Mack Truck	2.02	9.8
McCrory Stores	5.28x	4.80
Michigan Central Ry.	80.02	101.21
Norfolk Southern Ry.	4.83	5.08
New York Central	15.28	14.52
Pacific Tel. & Tel.	7.16	12.06
White Sewing Machine	4.34	5.92

x—Increased capitalization in 1927.

WILL TRADE 7-passenger Lincoln

Sedan in very good condition for stock in Wardman, National or Real Estate Mortgage. Box 433, Washington Post.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION SHOWS GAIN IN JANUARY

Commodity Shipments by Rail Also Increased Over 1927 Low Point.

STEEL BUYING IS ACTIVE

(Associated Press.)

The Federal Reserve Board reported yesterday that industrial production and shipments of commodities by railroads "increased considerably" in January from the low point reached at the end of 1927.

The general level of wholesale commodity prices, however, showed a slight decline, the statement added.

An increase of 6 per cent in industrial production from December to January reflected a larger output of manufactures, particularly in iron and steel and automobiles, while the daily average production of steel lagged increased by over 25 per cent in January. This is the largest monthly increase since 1924, it was pointed out.

Buying of steel products by railroads and by the automobile and construction industries also was active in January, and notwithstanding the large volume of production and shipments, unfilled orders showed an increase during the month.

Automobile production, which in December was in smallest volume since 1922, increased considerably in January, the board reported, and was only slightly smaller than in the same month of the preceding year.

January building contracts exceeded those for the corresponding month last year, and awards during the first half of February practically were in the same volume as a year ago.

Department store sales showed a decline, but sales of mail order houses were about 6 per cent larger than a year ago.

The report stated that total loans and investments of member banks in January, increased considerably from the corresponding month of last year, ending February 15, adding that the decline almost entirely was in loans on securities, with this class of loans decreasing by nearly \$460,000,000 from the peak at the turn of the year.

First Mortgage and Construction Loan

Applications Invited at
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Glover & Flather
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Ask for Mr. Dean.
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Assets \$5,292,042.70
Surplus \$1,511,115.87

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WIRE IMAGE OF CALDWELL ASSESSMENTS

Commissioner Attacks Measure for Redistribution Now Before House.

NEW JERSEY'S STATUS UNDER BILL EXAMPLE

Points Out How Efforts to Better Conditions Have Been Blocked by Congress.

If the people desire to see the present broadcasting structure wrecked the enactment of the redistribution clause agreed upon by the House committee is the surest way for Congress to carry out that purpose, according to O. H. Caldwell, Federal Radio Commissioner from the Eastern zone.

This is amendment to the bill passed by the Senate recently and now before the House, which would extend the life of the commission for another year. If the bill is not agreed upon by both houses by March 15 radio control will revert to Secretary Hoover and the commission will become an appellate body.

"In fact, the radio listeners have had little so far at the hands of their representatives in Washington," Mr. Caldwell said yesterday in a letter to Thomas P. Burley, manager of station WCAP, at Ashbury Park, N. J., "despite the earnest efforts of certain individuals in Congress to solve this problem in its true radio aspects of real public service."

Provided No Funds. "After setting up a Radio Commission in 1927, Congress promptly failed to appropriate any funds on which such commission could operate, employ aids or experts or purchase necessary apparatus. To date, the radio commissioners have received no salaries whatever."

"And now, after a year of the commission, and three months of the present session of Congress, the Radio Commission is still without a quorum confirmed by the Senate, and is thus itself hampered on every hand—thoroughly, funds, personnel and equipment—in its efforts to proceed with its carefully considered plan of good radio to every home in America."

The clause referred to by Mr. Caldwell would require an equal division of powers, wave lengths and licenses in the five radio zones into which the country is divided. At the present time the bulk of the power and wave lengths are to be found in the Eastern and Middle Western portions of the United States.

Since the Southern zone, according to Mr. Caldwell's calculations, has only 45,000 watts total power, this figure would also become the limit of power for the zone which includes New Jersey, the Eastern States and New England.

As typical of what might be found elsewhere in the redistribution bill, Mr. Caldwell pictures to the New Jersey broadcaster what the situation would be in the latter's State.

Pictures New Jersey Status. "With 3,200 watts available for all seventeen stations in New Jersey, the alternative would be offered by the Commissioner points out. All New Jersey stations might be closed down, except the two which might have the largest audiences, WJZ and WOR. These stations, with powers and investments respectively of (WJZ 30,000 watts, \$500,000; WOR 10,000 watts, \$175,000), could then be continued to serve the public, but with their powers cut to, say, 2,600 watts and 600 watts, respectively."

"Similarly, in New York State W2AP and WGY would have to be cut to 5,000 watts each, WNYC to 50 watts, WJIN to 50 watts, and so on. Corresponding calculations can be performed for other States, showing the havoc to radio listeners East, South and North, which such a law would bring about."

The administration would be embarrassed, it is said, Secretary Hoover, a presidential candidate, having to take over at this time a controversial thing as radio, a "hot poker" some one has called it.

True the commission would be serving in an advisory capacity, but it is argued the brunt of it would fall upon Mr. Hoover if he would have to be a party to denying a wave length to any individual group.

The House will very likely take up the discussion of the bill early this week.

Commissioner Caldwell's letter again focuses attention on the present snarl that radio legislation has fallen into. If there should not be time between now and March 15 for Congress to enact a law providing for the continuation of the commission, very likely the three commissioners now up for confirmation, Mr. Caldwell, whose confirmation has been pending since he was named a year ago; Sam Pickard, of Kansas, and Harold Lafont, of Utah, may be kept in suspense indefinitely in past years.

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Open Forum Backs District Suffrage

Suffrage for the citizens of the District of Columbia was endorsed in a resolution unanimously adopted yesterday at a meeting of the Washington Open Forum at the Playhouse, 1814 N. street northwest. A resolution was also adopted urging Congress to speed up the erection of new structures in its public buildings program, so as to relieve unemployment in Washington.

The Rev. Murray S. Kenworthy, pastor of the Friends Church, delivered an address on "Our American Policy of Isolation," in which he pointed out the impossibility of adhering strictly to such a policy, and the increasing tendency of the United States Government to participate in international relations. Charles W. Morrow, president of the forum, presided, and introduced the suffrage resolution.

Man, Poison Sufferer, Held for Observation

Arthur B. Heflin, 44 years old, of 1011 Third street northeast, was taken from his home to Casualty Hospital yesterday afternoon suffering from the effects of poison. He is being held for observation.

CITIZENS WILL OPPOSE FIXED RATE IN MERGER

Midcity Association Report Holds That Income Should Be Fixed by District.

NORTH CAPITOL MEETING

Opposition to any merger agreement providing a fixed return on a given valuation, as in the Wilson plan, will be asked tonight by the executive committee of the Midcity Citizens Association, in a report to the organization at its meeting in the Thomson School, Twelfth and L streets northwest.

The committee will hold that the rate of return should be determined by the Public Utilities Commission, and be subject to adjustment to meet changing conditions. George C. Havenner, vice president of the Federation of Citizens, will be in charge of the meeting.

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DULLIGAN NAMED HEAD OF KAPPA ALPHA PHIS

Foreign Service School Fraternity Ends 2-Day Convention in Capital.

James F. Dulligan, Washington attorney, yesterday was elected national president of Kappa Alpha Phi foreign service school fraternity at the closing session of a two-day convention held at the Alpha chapter house, 2003 O street northwest.

The fraternity was organized seven years ago by the students of the Georgetown Foreign Service School, and is the first professional fraternity of its kind in the United States.

Other officers elected yesterday were: P. C. Zahniser, of Pittsburgh, national secretary; Joseph T. Hearney, of Philadelphia, national treasurer; and Harry L. Leese, of Pittsburgh, national vice president.

PASTOR DEFENDS YOUTH OF TODAY

"Just as Fine," Says Rev. Dr. Bernard Braskamp, as in Former Generations.

"Stop criticizing modern youth—respect their rights," the Rev. Bernard Braskamp, pastor of the Gunton-Temple Memorial Church, Sixteenth and Newton streets northwest, urged yesterday at the 11 o'clock sermon.

There are no modern youth, he said, who will tell you the modern youth has smashed all barriers of morality, but the boys and girls of today are just as fine as those in past generations.

In answer to the question Dr. Braskamp declared the problem confronted is the need of Christian education for modern youth. "The State can't be looked to for the answer to this need," Dr. Braskamp said. "It must be supplied in the home and in the church. Respect the rights of modern youth, stop criticizing them and help them in their need."

OVER HERE—OVER THERE—

OFFERINGS AT THE THEATERS

METROPOLITAN

As time goes on and the presentation of James Cruze's thrilling photodrama of "Old Ironsides" become more and more remote from the vigorous campaign for funds to salvage the heroic hull of the U. S. S. frigate Constitution, the superb qualities of entertainment to be found in this mighty subject, which too often have been mistaken for propaganda, are increasingly apparent.

"Old Ironsides," being shown at Grand Metropolitan Theater for the first time locally at popular prices, for two days now has packed the house with cheering crowds, keenly alive to the merits of a picture which adds historical authenticity and an appealing romance to the purely adventurous elements of drama which Rafael Sabatini drew from the same sources for his entirely fictional tale of "The Sea Hawk."

Written by Laurence Stallings, author of "What Price Glory," this stirring tale of America's youth on the high seas and Uncle Sam's complete unwillingness to surrender his every moral right to the British, affords frequent opportunities for the waving of the flag and such demonstrations of American patriotism and valor as may be relied upon to stir the blood and swell the heart. They are not dragged in as false means of creating applause, but are woven into the story and are effective of the spirit that has made our country great.

The action which characterizes the first of the two movements is purely dramatic, while interesting and diverting in its play of comedy, possesses nothing of the prodigious sweep and embattled American patriotism and valor as may be relied upon to stir the blood and swell the heart. They are not dragged in as false means of creating applause, but are woven into the story and are effective of the spirit that has made our country great.

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PALACE

"Gentlemen Prefer Blondes," as unveiled upon the screen at Loew's Palace Theater this week to the evident edification of capacity crowds, sets forth the adventures of Lorelei Lee, Anita Loos' engaging young sophisticated character, in a simple and amusing tale, richly and honestly told. There is no straining for novelty, no plugging about of megaphone-driven publicity, and no display of wit-racking titles, and particularly no single departure from common sense for the purpose of putting over some whimsical comic effect.

The film is admirably acted in every part, even the most incidental characters being cast with keenness and humor. The settings and furniture are chosen with care and with relish for the Viennese background of the story, and the photography is exceptionally fine. The picture is a masterpiece of wit-racking titles, and particularly no single departure from common sense for the purpose of putting over some whimsical comic effect.

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EARLE

By sheer avoidance of the various sticky offenses committed in most of the moving pictures of the day, "Serenade," with Adolphe Menjou, at the Earle this week, offers a tangle of pleasure and a glow of satisfaction. It is a simple and amusing tale, richly and honestly told. There is no straining for novelty, no plugging about of megaphone-driven publicity, and no display of wit-racking titles, and particularly no single departure from common sense for the purpose of putting over some whimsical comic effect.

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FOX

The most diverting portions of the week's bill at the Fox Theater are provided by the symphony orchestra in its portrayal of Indian airs, derived not so much from the redmen as from the popular operettas in which they have been at least remotely concerned; the Movietone News and Chic Sale's brief playlet made audible by the same synchronizing device.

The "American Indian Classics" are made colorful and interesting by both screen and stage pictures. o. color, terminating in a gorgeously staged finale that stands as the highlight of the entire program. The movietone, in presenting the stage's foremost delineator of rural types, Mr. Sale, follows the lead of vitaphone in making screen playlets easily heard and in its new footages brings sound to many of the week's important events, including the President at the Alexandria celebration of Washington's birthday and Mr. Campbell's shattering of the auto speed records on the beach in Florida.

Other stage inclusions embrace the spectacular "Tally Ho" hunting scene, in which Dorothy Wigham Halbach sings the prima donna role, the vocal ensemble stumbles—or did Saturday evening—in its attack, and Mr. Watkins' "Society Circus" introduces the leading troupe, which the Capital has seen many times before; the "Four Melody Masters," two mandolins and two guitars play the Congress card by bluffing into putting the Farmers' Market there.

The screen feature for the week is the Fox production of "Carmen to My House," said to be based on a Liberty Magazine story by Arthur Somers Roche, but revealing little of Mr. Roche's accustomed power. Olive Jordan and Antonio Moreno are cast in the costellar roles of this supposedly ultramodern society drama, but what of it?

The story is lacking both in plausibility and any tangible dramatic conflict. A young woman of vast wealth is indiscreet on the very day of her betrothal, is made the marked victim of a blackmail plot, the leader of which is shot dead by her paramour, and the trial sacrifices her name to free the man who will not speak in his own defense. Tossed over by society, the two are wed. There must be some reason why it fails to click.

HOOVER TO DISCLOSE HIS FOREIGN POLICY

Continued From Page 1.

For the thought that Mr. Hoover is an internationalist, they argue, to the extent that he has traveled over the world, he is said to be the greatest of all men, and as a result, capable of dealing with them intelligently. His world-wide view is that of an economist.

But his economic conception of the world is in its relation to world affairs is said to be the greatest of all men, and as a result, capable of dealing with them intelligently. His world-wide view is that of an economist.

Pro-British Tendency Denied. Just how pro-British tendencies can be attributed to Mr. Hoover in the light of his record in the Cabinet is difficult for his friends to understand, they say. Mr. Hoover is said to be the greatest of all men, and as a result, capable of dealing with them intelligently. His world-wide view is that of an economist.

The secretary's attack on the British rubber monopoly is cited as a striking instance of his economic mind. Mr. Hoover is said to be the greatest of all men, and as a result, capable of dealing with them intelligently. His world-wide view is that of an economist.

He believes, it is said, that this country should have peaceful commercial and cultural relations with the rest of the world, but for some reason, he is said to have been amazed at this characterization of the Secretary and not have disguised their contrary feelings.

Really an Irreconcilable. In fact, according to one close to the secretary, he is so far from being an "internationalist" that he talks at cabinet meetings and elsewhere as an "irreconcilable." And his managers believe that with the definite statement of his views the "internationalist" issue against him will be for all time removed.

Whether the secretary's statement is so definite as to treat with the particular reservation which serves to prevent this country's entrance into the pact, just as much as the outright defeat of the World Court adherence resolution would have done, is not known.

Without President Coolidge was in favor of the World Court resolution, the world, but particularly the reservation which provided that the pact could not be treated with matters in which this country had an interest, or considered it has an interest, its inclusion was acceptable to him and he has not seen fit to revive the question since the other court nations denied this country's admission under the conditions therein laid down.

The particularly objectionable reservation was accepted by the World Court senators, including Senator Swanson of Virginia. It was put in, however, at the instance of the irreconcilables and as the matter turned out, gave them victory instead of defeat.

Senator Gillett (Republican), of Massachusetts, has recently introduced a resolution asking the President to reconsider the question with view to seeing if this country and the others can not get together. The senator is a staunch supporter of Mr. Hoover.

Medicinal Gardens Theme Before Club

Dr. W. W. Stockberger, of the United States Department of Agriculture, will address the Tacoma Horticultural Club on "Medicinal Plant Gardens," at 8 o'clock tonight in the Tacoma Park Branch of the Public Library. The meeting will be thrown open to the general public.

Dr. Stockberger, although director of personnel and business administration in the Department of Agriculture, is still directing drug plant investigations conducted by the Bureau of Plant Industry. He will show pictures of gardens which grow such a variety of them familiar for their flowers, are being grown.

Devine to Discuss Hygiene in Family

Dr. Edward T. Devine, dean of the graduate school of the American University will speak on "The Contribution of Family Hygiene to the Preparation of Family Life," at the annual meeting of the Social Hygiene Society of the District of Columbia to be held tonight at 8:15 o'clock at the American Association of University Women's Club, 1634 I street northwest.

Dr. John M. Cooper, professor of church history at Catholic University, will speak on "The Social Hygiene Problem." A social hour will follow the speaking program. Robert Scott Lamb is president of the society.

PATTERSON TRACT OPTION HELD "BLUFF" BY GROUP

Commission Men's Action to Locate Mart There Ires Trinidad Citizens.

WANT THE SITE FOR PARK

Declaring the option taken on the Patterson tract by a group of commission men "a bluff" to influence Congress to establish the Farmers' Market on a portion of the site, G. M. Kookey, president of the Trinidad Citizens Association, yesterday issued a call for record "turn out" at a meeting fixed to consider the question tomorrow night, at the Wheatley Hotel.

Kookey said that the commission men are paying about \$1,500,000 for a tract assessed at \$25,000. He declared that this group plans to work off the least desirable portion of the Patterson tract on the National Capital Park and Planning Commission for a park. Last November the Trinidad Citizens Association asked the National Capital Park and Planning Commission to condemn the entire tract, and to disregard the wooded portion for the present. According to Kookey, the association will eternally fight the issue.

The question of locating the farmers' market on the Patterson site, which was chosen by the District Commissioners, will be the first problem to be threshed out before the House District Committee today—the first District Committee of the present session of the House. The Stalker bill, authorizing \$300,000 for purchase of the site, is the first thing on their docket.

DRY DELEGATES OPEN SESSIONS TOMORROW

25 Temperance Groups Represented at Conference on Enforcement Plans.

With delegates from many States already gathered in Washington, it is expected that approximately 800 prominent men and women will attend the one-day national conference on 1928 prohibition enforcement plans which will convene at the Mayflower Hotel Tuesday night.

More than 700 have signified their intention of attending the banquet at 6:15 o'clock tomorrow evening